

The Daily Colonist

VOL. XCIII. NO. 84

VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA, SUNDAY, MARCH 19, 1905.

HALL & WALKER
AGENTS
WELLINGTON COLLIER CO'S
COAL
100 Government St. Phone 83

FORTY-SEVENTH YEAR.

To Help Enjoy the Operas and Balls

we offer you an extraordinary fine line of

Opera Glasses AND Evening Fans

We Import Ours Direct From
the Makers in Paris

The results of our personal selections in foreign markets are readily seen
in these goods.

You will be surprised at the beautiful effects in our Fans at \$2.00 to \$5.00,
or how well made and clear the vision in our Opera Glasses at \$1.50.

Challoner & Mitchell

CANNED FRUITS

PEACHES, GRIFFIN'S EXTRA, per tin 25c.
APRICOTS, GRIFFIN'S EXTRA, per tin 25c.
PEARS, GRIFFIN'S EXTRA, per tin 30c.
SLICED PEACHES, GRIFFIN'S EXTRA, per tin 15c.

These are the finest canned fruits packed, and are simply delicious.

DIXI H. ROSS & CO.,

The Independent Cash Grocers

For Painting Old Surfaces

Melrose Ready Mixed Paint cannot be beaten. Try a gallon or two on your shabby fence or shed, and you will be delighted with the transformation. Call and see our color card of Ready Mixed Paints, and we feel sure you will find what you want.

Quality Unsurpassed! Price Right!
The Melrose Co., Ltd
40 - 78 Fort Street

USE
WHITE
SWAN
SOAP
YOU'LL LIKE IT

Every 25¢ purchase gives you
a chance for a GRAMOPHONE

"CALEDONIAN"

R. P. RITHET & CO., LTD.

AGENTS.

WEARING OF THE GREEN

Our brand of IRONITE mixed paints is made to paint
houses with and is guaranteed to wear.

MELLOR BROS., LTD.

70 FORT STREET.

HOUSE OF LORDS

HIGHLAND

WHISKY

Quality

Wines and wine merchants

THE HUDSON'S BAY CO., Sole Agents for B.C.

BRAN, SHORTS, CRUSHED OATS, &c.

Our facilities are unequalled for quantity, cheapness and quick delivery.
Be up to date and place your orders with us. We charge only for what
you actually get and not "so much per bag."

THE BRACKMAN-KER MILLING COMPANY, LIMITED.

Looking To The Future

Grand Trunk Pacific Subsidiary
Company Acquires Coal
Lands.

Deal Closed For 17,000 Acres
In the Bulkley Valley
District.

Development Depends Upon
Time of Construction of
Line.

RUSSIAN CAVALRY DISPERSED.
Washington, March 18.—The Japanese legation today received the following cablegram from the foreign office at Tokio: "On Thursday last our detachment on the right side of the Liao river dispersed eight Russian cavalry squadrons which had artillery with them, and thus occupied the heights north of the Tie Pass on the right side of the Liao, and cannonaded the retreating enemy, which consisted of one infantry division and ten cavalry squadrons."

CAPTURED BY ARABIAN REBELS.
City and Garrison of Five Thousand
Taken by Insurgents.

Aden Arabia, March 18.—It is reported that the capital of the province of Yemen with its garrison of 5,000 men has fallen into the hands of the Arab insurgents. The governor it is added had previously offered to surrender but his terms were not acceptable to the besiegers.

JAPANESE LOAN PROGRESSING.
Negotiations With German Bankers
Prove Satisfactory.

Berlin, March 19.—The Frankfurter Zeitung says that the negotiations with Berlin banks for the Japanese loan are nearing conclusion. The loan will be at 4 per cent. interest, but its amount is not stated. The German-Asiatic bank heads the group of banks interested. The other banks include all of the larger Berlin institutions.

GERMAN COLONISTS UNRULY.

**Disquieting News Received From West
African Settlements.**

Berlin, March 18.—In the Reichstag today Dr. Stoebel, a doctor of the colonial office, during the debate on the colonial budget, said he had received disquieting news from the Cameroons, German West Africa, where the natives showed symptoms of unrest, requesting two more companies of troops, which would be sent.

EMPEROR WILLIAM'S TRIP.

**His Majesty and Party to Visit the
Mediterranean.**

Berlin, March 18.—Emperor William with number of guests will sail from Cuxhaven for the Mediterranean on the Hamburg of the Hamburg-American steamship company. The steamer has been completely altered for the Emperor's convenience. On the main deck eight cabins have been transferred for the Emperor's use into a work room, drawing room and bedroom and several other cabins have been built for the suite. The Emperor will tranship to the Imperial yacht Hohenzollern at Naples.

CAPTURED BY ARABS.

**French Count Falls Victim to Moroc-
can Bandits.**

Paris, March 18.—Count De Segonzac, who was sent by the Moroccan commission to investigate the commercial conditions of Morocco, has been captured by Arabs. The case resembles the Perdicaris affair. The commissioner received a despatch from the count's interpreter briefly announcing De Segonzac's capture as the result of the treachery of an Arab sheik, but not giving particulars. The incident causes excitement owing to France's policy of assuming paramount control in Morocco.

WINNIPEG WIRINGS.

Winnipeg, March 18.—Among new companies incorporated here are North American Investment company, limited, capital half million. The Great West Farm and Laid company, two hundred thousand. Norris Implement company, capital one hundred thousand. Brandon Hardware company, capital sixty thousand. Brandon Times Publishing company, capital forty thousand. Lake Manitoba will probably be closed to company fishing by Dominion government owing to the waters being depredated by wholesale fishing.

Rev. W. C. Vincent resigned the pastorate of the Logan avenue Baptist church. He is still very ill in St. Paul.

KUROPATKIN TO CZAR.

**Disgraced Commander Acknowledges
His Dismissal.**

St. Petersburg, March 18.—A telegram from General Kuropatkin to Emperor Nicholas, dated March 17, says: "In accordance with the orders of Your Majesty received March 13, I handed over to General Linevitch the command of the land and naval forces operating against the Japanese."

General Linevitch, in a telegram to the Emperor under the same date, says: "In pursuance of the orders of Your Majesty, I assumed command today (March 17) of all our forces, military and naval, operating against the Japanese."

A couple of brief messages from Kuropatkin, dated March 18, say: "The rearguard of our armies were engaged on March 17 at the ridge southeast of The Pass and near the village of Pelitzan. At night the rearguard fell back to a position at the bend of the Liao river near the village of Kamultza, without being pressed by the enemy. On March 16 our armies continued their march. On March 15 the town of Pakoman (25 miles northeast of Mukden) was burned by Chinese bandits."

EARTHQUAKE IN NAPLES.

Repeated Shocks Cause Panic Near
the City.

New York, March 18.—A Naples despatch to the Herald says repeated shocks of earthquakes were felt here today (Friday) and at Avellino and Benevento. In several places the inhabitants fell into a panic but no serious damage resulted.

Naples, March 18.—Mount Vesuvius is again in eruption and is throwing out burning lava, red hot stones and a high column of smoke, while detonations are heard at long distances. The eruption is attributed to an earthquake, which was felt for eighty miles.

Many foreigners have been attracted by the magnificent spectacle, but are unable to approach the crater because of the immense quantities of incandescent matter that is being emitted.

SAMOAN CLAIMS AGAIN.

Germany's Small Unpaid Bill a Touchy
Subject.

Berlin, March 18.—The statement of the Samoan claims has become a rather touchy point with the foreign office as it is not understood why so small a sum as \$120,000 should cause the United States and Great Britain to hesitate in its payment. The delay has it pointed out, been out of proportion to the amount of the claim, and as the damages are owing, according to the arbitration, to a lot of independent persons, the impression is that Great Britain and the United States have shown delay amounting to indifference. It is admitted unofficially however that the claims for \$120,000 which were prepared by an American lawyer are in excess of the actual loss. Germany has not made any proposition to the United States or Great Britain, but would probably accept one half the amount of the claims if it was offered. The sum of \$25,000 mentioned in an American despatch as being all the claims was however looked upon here as a sort of barter offer not becoming the subject in controversy. The German government has informed the United States and Great Britain as result of negotiations that were begun March 10 that she is about to make a joint offer.

SIR WILLIAM CONGRATULATED.

William Maclean, Logan and other members congratulated Sir William Mulock on his stand, but expressed the opinion that he should go farther and include the telegraphs in the enquiry.

Major Barnard has arrived here to watch certain legislation.

The fisheries department has issued a statement that 473,000,000 were produced in the Dominion hatcheries last year, of which the Fraser river produced 6,584,000, Granite Creek and Skeamous, 3,000,000, Nimpkish river, 2,495,000, and Skeena river 4,000,000.

F. W. Ashton has been appointed lieutenant in the Sixth Regiment.

A detachment of thirty Northwest

police, with sixty pack horses, left Edmonton for the Peace river to cut a trail to Dawson entirely in Canadian territory. The trail will be over a

thousand miles long and will be pro-

ected with shelter huts at the end of

each day's march, or about twenty or

thirty miles apart. Parliament voted

\$25,000 last session for the work, and

a similar sum will be voted this sea-

son. It is hoped to complete the work

this season.

EULOGIES FOR KUROPATKIN.

Leading French Journals Regret Gen-

eral's Abrupt Recall.

Paris, March 19.—The French press

this morning devotes eulogistic articles

to Gen. Kuropatkin, expressing regret

at the Emperor's abrupt recall of the

commander-in-chief.

The Echo de Paris says that Grand

Duke Nicholas Nicholayevich has been or-

dered to start for Manchuria to investi-

gate the situation there, and this report

will result in decision as to a continua-

tion of war or peace.

RAILWAYS ASK PROTECTION.

Polish Line Requests Troops to Guard

Its Bridges.

Warsaw, March 18.—The directors of

the Vistula railroad have asked for

troops to guard the bridges between

Siedlce and Malkin in consequence of

the receipt of letters threatening their

destruction. There has been recrudescence

of strike agitation in the Lodz district.

A party of strike leaders and

workmen at the mills at Pabianice

left to leave their work but the men re-

fused. A fight followed an agitator was

killed and others were wounded.

KILLED BY FIRE ENGINE.

In Attempting to Clear Obstructing

Carriage Driver Kills Three People.

New York, March 18.—An unidentified

woman was killed, two children

were slightly injured and several other

persons narrowly escaped harm at

Fifth avenue and 116th street this

evening when a ladder truck replying

to an alarm of fire, was forced to take

the sidewalk through another vehicle

being in the way. The woman was

killed almost instantly, the three truck

drivers trampling upon her and the

wheels passing over her body.

The driver of the truck was arrested

on the technical charge of homicide,

but was paroled in the custody of his

lawyer. The driver of the other vehicle

was also arrested.

DELINQUENTS ARE PUNISHED.

Artillerymen Implicated in Neva Inci-
pient Are Sentenced.

St. Petersburg, March 18.—The verdict of the court-martial which tried the officers and men of the batteries of artil-
lery from one of which a shell was

fired during the blessing of the waters of

the Neva, on Jan. 19, scattering missiles

in the vicinity of the imperial pavilion,

and Sub-Lieut. Keunzef, of the 17th bat-

We Would Point Out

THAT

Electric Light

Is so safe that a child can turn it on and off. If you wish to save all risk from fire you will use it. We assist to wire rented houses.

B. C. Electric Ry. Co., Ltd.

35 YATES STREET.

The Contented Woman

Is she who has her walls and ceilings decorated from our latest designs and rich colors in wall paper. We have a complete line of exquisite tints and shades, in the most artistic combinations and patterns, and we will decorate your home from kitchen to attle at a reasonable figure. Let us give you prices.

THE MELROSE CO. LTD.

43 FORT ST. 78 FORT ST.

Army North of Tie Pass.

Tokio, March 18.—A despatch from the headquarters of the Japanese armies in the field, dated yesterday, says: "According to statements made by prisoners the force of the enemy resisting north of Tie Pass Wednesday, March 15, consisted of three divisions."

"Gen. Kuroptkin personally commanded during the battle in the neighborhood of Tie Pass Tuesday, March 14."

FIND INFERNAL MACHINES.

Moscow Police Make Hundreds of Arrests of Dynamiters.

St. Petersburg, March 18.—The secret police of Moscow have discovered an organizing acting in conjunction with the revolutionary party in London, and 300 persons already have been arrested. The police found in a store an infernal machine, hand bombs and a quantity of explosives and weapons, together with printing presses and revolutionary documents, included among the latter being letters to the central committee, and correspondence relating to the assassination of Grand Duke Sergius.

CEREBRAL-SPINAL MENINGITIS.

Astonishing Prevalence of Disease in New York Unaccounted For.

New York, March 18.—Cerebral-spinal meningitis, which has been so prevalent in New York during the winter, has claimed 386 lives since January 1. Most of the victims were children. Five have died every day for eleven weeks as against one a day for the same period last year. It has been claimed that the cause of the epidemic is the filthy condition of the streets, on some of which snow and ice, relics of the big storm, still remain. The health commissioner, however, says the disease cannot be traced to the streets.

RHODES' SCHOLARSHIPS IN N. Y.

President of Cornell States That All Candidates Have Failed.

Ithica, N. Y., March 18.—President Schurman of Cornell was notified today that not a single candidate taking the qualifying examination for the 1905 Rhodes' scholarship from New York state school for the present year will, therefore, have to be chosen from the men who passed the qualifying examination last year and who have now passed the age limit. The men thus eligible are: Geo. M. Falcon, Brooklyn, student in Columbia University; Henry M. McCracken, New York University; Alfred J. Jallon, Brooklyn, and Ralph C. Willard, Watertown.

FIGHTING STANDARD OIL.

Large Convention in Kansas Gets Down to Business.

Kansas City, Mo., March 18.—A special to the Star from Independence, Kansas, says: "When the convention of oil producers of Kansas was called to order here today to map out its fight against the Standard Oil Company, there were 3,000 persons present. The organization effected early in the winter at Topeka to fight for legislation was made permanent. Many speeches were delivered today, devoted strictly to the business end of the situation. While the Standard Oil Company was denounced as the producers did not lose sight of the fact that must act. Among the delegates were several leading state legislators. Governor Hoch was the centre of attention. Ida M. Tarbell was also received enthusiastically. Among those present were former Governor North of North Dakota, and Frank S. Monett, of Ohio. 74,676 tons.

Always Remember the Full Name
Laxative Bromo Quinine
Cures a Cold in One Day, Grip in 2 Days
E. W. Grove
cn every box. 25c

GORDON'S LONDON DRY
GORDON'S OLD TOM
GORDON'S SLOE GIN

WE'VE AN EYE ON YOU
And have been thinking about you since the beginning of our CLOSING OUT SALE. We want to furnish your home, and if you give us the contract, we'll do it well, better, we believe, than it can be done elsewhere for the same amount of money. Following are a few bargains offered this week:

Ladies' Oak Dressing Tables, regular price \$15.00. Reduced to.....\$10.00
Book Racks, 4 shelves, regular price \$3.75. Reduced to.....2.50
Dinner Sets, 60 pieces, regular price \$12.00. Reduced to.....7.00
Nickel Plated Stand Lamps, central draft burners and decorated glass shades, regular price \$3.75 and \$4.00. Reduced to.....2.00
Glass Table Sets, 4 pieces, regular price 50c. Reduced to.....30c. Reduced to.....15c

BASEBALL TEAM
IS NOW ASSURED

Promoters Meet With Success
and Professional Nine Will Play in Victoria.

A professional baseball team will represent Victoria in the International League, which is being formed with teams from Victoria, Vancouver, Bellingham and Everett; this is now assured. Some days ago an event was announced that the project would be abandoned; this was quite incorrect. There was an intention on the part of those promoting the team to abandon the idea of establishing a local nine. Yesterday considerable of the money required to pay salaries for the season and to meet all expenses of the team were subscribed. Mr. C. G. Howlett will manage the Victoria team. He and Messrs. Lucas and Tulk made a canvas yesterday, which was quite successful. Mr. Howlett himself agrees to contribute \$500 toward the expenses of the team, the Street Railway Co., the Victoria-Phoenix Brewery, Mr. S. Jones and several others have also agreed to contribute, and those interested feel that their object will be attained. Mr. Howlett, who is to manage the team, will now take up his residence here to complete arrangements.

POLICE HAPPENINGS.

Sealer Goes to Jail for Four Months—Haase Working Vancouver, Too.

In the police court yesterday morning, Adelbert Roper, a sealer, was sentenced to 12 months' imprisonment for assaulting a half-breed woman on Herald street. He punched her face, causing a swelling and kicked her in the arm. He pleaded guilty. The forgery case, in which Robert Haase is charged with forging two cheques, will be commenced tomorrow morning.

The arrest of Robert Haase, who was not engaged in choir practice or in looking over the magazines at the Y. M. C. A. was forging cheques—so a Vancouver paper puts it—was a cruel blow to some young ladies of Vancouver. He was arrested on Hastings street by Detectives Mulherin and Jackson. The Vancouver World says: "Though a stranger in the city, his peculiar charms brought him so rapidly to the fore that he was actually escorting two well known and good looking Vancouver girls when Detective Jackson tapped him on the shoulder opposite the King Edward restaurant, at a sign from Sergeant Mulherin."

"Excuse me, ladies, I must leave you for just a moment," said young Mr. Haase as he hearkened to the whispered command of Mulherin by Jackson. The three walked on a few steps and the young ladies waited behind. The heartless officers made it clear to the fascinating Haase that he would be indefinitely engaged with the police for some time and to Mulherin was entrusted the delicate task of breaking the news to the waiting girls. They were quite incredulous, but this did not provide them with another escort, so they went home.

The letter to the local police from the Victoria department states that Haase recently arrived in Victoria and was soon made prominent in Methodist and Baptist church circles. Possessed of a good voice, he was welcomed into a church choir. He also became an active member of the Y. M. C. A., which institution, the letter states, he "ultimately did up."

In the register also stands this entry of the prisoner, whose name was given as M. de Marchie:

"On the 19th of November, 1703, the unknown prisoner who had continually worn a black mask, at whom M. de Saint Mars had brought from the Island of Saint Marguerite. He brought with him in his own litter an ancient prisoner formerly under his care at Pignerol, and whose name remains untold. This prisoner was always making trouble. M. de Saint Mars always took his meals with his prisoner, sat opposite him at table and had a pair of pistols beside his plate. They were attended by one man."

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"On the 19th of November, 1703, the unknown prisoner who had continually worn a black mask, at whom M. de Saint Mars had brought from the Island of Saint Marguerite. He brought with him in his own litter an ancient prisoner formerly under his care at Pignerol, and whose name remains untold. This prisoner was always making trouble

The Colonist.

SUNDAY, MARCH 19, 1905.

The Colonist Printing & Publishing Company, Limited Liability.
No. 27 Broad Street, Victoria, B.C.
A. G. SARGISON, Managing Director.

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COMPROMISE ON THE SCHOOL QUESTION.

Harmony once more prevails at Ottawa. An agreement has been reached on the school question. A constitutional principle has been compromised on the altar of political expediency. Once more Sir Wilfrid Laurier has carried the day. Henceforth, it will not be denied that he is dictator of the Liberal party and a master of political strategy. Had the Prime Minister started in with a proposition simply to recognize the right of separate schools to exist in the Northwest, he might have been forced to withdraw even from that, because pressure to that end would have been inevitable and possibly as strong as it was in regard to the recent proposals. By inserting clauses so palpably beyond, in effect, what was contemplated by the British North America Act, or any Act since that time, providing for or regulating Separate Schools in the Northwest, he allowed a wide margin upon which to compromise and at the same time to make it impossible longer for the "wicked partner" of the administration to remain with it. Both things he has most successfully accomplished. He has carried his main point, the great object which he had in view, namely, that of engraving on the constitutions of the new provinces, as a permanent feature, the principle of the recognition of separate schools as they now exist. It has been a distinct triumph in statescraft, as great as might have been achieved by the historic chief of his school of politics, Machiavelli.

The dissentient Liberals, too, have scored. They have registered their "kick," which is the now accepted term for voicing dissent, to proposals to which the country would not consent; and have succeeded in obtaining other proposals less unpalatable. They did not wholly succeed any more than did Sir Wilfrid, but they secured a "compromise," the "very best they could do." This they were glad to obtain, for although they dared not swallow the pill unswallowed, they accepted any compromise that would "square" with the public conscience. To have done otherwise would have defeated the Government. An appeal to the country on such a question would have meant the overwhelming defeat of the Liberal party. So now all are happy once more, except Clifford Sifton, who finds himself no longer the hero of "high tragedy," but the victim of strategy cleverer by far than his own, strategy which has lost nothing of its finesse since the days of Loyola. Each side has stood out to the limit, barely to the breaking point, of their political consciences, and then conceded enough to save the principle contended for by the leader, and just enough to save the skins of his English supporters—a pretty melodrama, with comedy sufficient to please the Premier and tragedy to alarm his partners.

Compromises in practical politics are inevitable; but compromises on questions of principle are never expedient in the public interests. They leave stains that can never be erased; they leave legacies that can never be evaded. Great Britain compromised with Spain in 1700 on the Nootka question, because of the complications in Europe at that time, and lost the Pacific Coast of North America, south of the 49th parallel, as a consequence. Great Britain compromised with the United States after the war of 1812 when the latter was beaten, over the Oregon country, and lost the state of Washington in 1846. Great Britain compromised with Old Canada after winning British North America from France, and has had the French question ever since. Consequences are never ending. Compromises on principles is the poison of politics.

The principle at stake in this instance is not the question of Separate Schools, because that has been legally inherited by compromise. It is the question of the right of the new Provinces to deal with their schools, subject to the direction of the B. N. A. Act. We contend, and have contended, that it is not competent for the Federal authorities to limit the powers of the Provinces in any way in regard to educational matters, which are exclusively within their jurisdiction. If they can limit them in any one particular they can limit them in any other particular. The B. N. A. Act contains all the safeguards that are necessary in the interests of denominational minorities. It follows then, it seems to us, that if they cannot vary in the slightest the provisions of the Act of Confederation, it was intended that they should not legislate at all in the matter. It was doubtless intended that within the four walls of section 93 the provinces should be supreme in their powers. To introduce into the autonomy bill provisions which are exactly parallel with provisions of existing legislation is either an act of supererogation or it is intended to prevent the Legislatures from using their own discretion when framing educational measures. If the latter, then it is a limitation of provincial powers and that to some extent unconstitutional. The provinces have a right to pass an act containing any provisions they think consistent with their rights. It is for the provinces, in the first instance, to be the judge of what are their powers. If they exceed those powers there are two courses open. The Dominion authorities can exercise their

power of disallowance or there can be resort to the courts, with a final appeal to the Governor-General in Council. It seems to us that the Dominion Parliament might as well insert a general clause in the Autonomy Bill providing that the new provinces shall not pass any laws that are unconstitutional, as to direct their action in respect to a particular law. Admittedly, such a provision would be absurd.

Whether the educational clauses of the Bill, when passed, could be attacked in the courts, we do not know; but we imagine they could. By an Act of the Legislature in contravention of the provisions of the Dominion Act, or in some other way, the question doubtless could, and in all probability may, arise as to the right of the Dominion to fetter the free action of the provinces. We believe, in such an event, it will be held that it has not such right. Whatever may be the outcome from a constitutional point of view, the action of Sir Wilfrid Laurier at the present time has sown the seed of religious discord for many years to come in the Northwest. Instead of "healing a wound," he has opened it up afresh.

THE DISGRACE OF FAILURE.

The old Rothschild never had dealings with a man who was not a success, and he placarded the fact in his business office. Napoleon would palliate a military offence, but never a blunder. In ordinary experience we see illustrated over and over again the truth of the adage that "nothing succeeds like success." The popular hero of yesterday, in defeat, is the shattered idol of today. And so it runs through life. Stosseil, the defender of Port Arthur, who stood on a pedestal, an example of great resistance against fearful odds, the recipient of royal bouquets, is no longer the hero of Russia or of the world. So Kuropatkin, who was the embodiment of his country's hope in the present war, because he met a crushing defeat at the hands of the Japanese, has been dismissed from his command. Whether he failed through incompetence, through tactical errors, or through irresistible forces against him, matters not. He failed. No word of praise now for his masterly retreats, for which he was eulogized by the Russian press. He goes back to meet an angry Emperor and a sullen, disappointed people. However strenuously he fought, however heroically he endured, he failed to defend his final position; he lost at the critical moment of a great campaign. Thus the Russian Autocrat rewards his true, if not successful, servant. Because he could not accomplish the impossible, the name of Kuropatkin becomes the by-word of reproach throughout the Empire. In the disgrace of failure he seeks oblivion as a soldier in the obliquity of an entire nation. Linevitch, his successor, is hailed as the savior of his country's honor. He will be praised and heroized for a period in a measure commensurate with his predecessor's humiliation. If he, too, fails, as fail he will, he will follow in the line of victims to popular clamor or Imperial dictum. The men who sit in high places at Court and who are responsible for the conditions that brought about their country's shame now sit in cruel judgment upon the instruments appointed to avert the consequences of official misconduct and misrule. Maddened by losses at the hands of an enemy they despised, and in the desperation of despair, they are prepared to pluck another army in the Far East to be sacrificed as Kuropatkin's forces have been. The destruction of an entire fleet, the loss of Port Arthur and Dabuy, of a long line of railway, of an immense amount of munitions of war (all of which cost millions upon millions of money to create) and the sacrifice of a vast number of men, have not yet sobered a Government drunken with ungovernable pride. They are prepared to tempt the Fates still further. They will even risk the Baltic fleet, their last line of defence, like the throw of a die, upon the result. To carry on this war their last vestige of credit is pledged in the money market. Having in view the prowess of Japan already displayed on land and sea, still fresh after victories of momentous character, still unimpaired in strength and vigor, and in control of every point of vantage; and having in view the untold losses inflicted upon Russia, there seems to be but one end to a course suicidal in its very conception, and that is absolute, certain, crushing defeat. Without an army, without a fleet, without prestige, without financial credit, and with internal discord, seething revolt and the intolerable burdens of war, what will the position of Russia be among the nations of the world? This is, of course, the blackest side of the picture. The fortunes of war are uncertain and Russia may avert final defeat, if she does not win, but the contingency is remote. What the end will be no one can foretell. It may be that this mammoth Empire, made up of many peoples and the dismembered parts of former nations, which it has taken centuries to weld together, will itself be dismembered and revert to its original elements or be reorganized into other political combinations. The work and dreams of Peter the Great seem about to suffer the Nemesis of a fate as cruel as was that medieval savage himself.

THE FISHERIES SETTLEMENT.

We refer to this matter on account of the unsatisfactory position in which it is now in, owing to the long delay in settlement. In 1901 when the modus vivendi was entered into for continuance or temporary control of the fisheries by the Dominion, there was a definite object in view on the part of the Provincial Government for the development of the salmon fisheries. Conditions had been unsatisfactory. A licence of \$10 a boat was being imposed, which was a heavy tax on the fishermen, and produced a large revenue to the Dominion. In return for this nothing, or practically nothing, was being done to develop the fishing industry. It was felt that greater and more scientific efforts should be put forth in the direction of propagation. To promote such development the censors urged upon the Provincial Government to undertake the work upon its own behalf, and in order that it could be carried out without loss to the Province they expressed their willingness to allow the output of salmon to be taxed two cents per case. The Government having decided to take over the control

of the inshore and inland fisheries, passed an act to authorize it to issue licenses and appointed a commissioner. Then came the request from Ottawa for a modus vivendi until a final settlement could be reached. As part of the negotiations, and towards that end, the Provincial Government offered, if the Dominion would reduce the licences to \$2.50 per boat, to refrain from issuing licences at all, and would reimburse itself for expenses of control by taxation on the salmon output. There was, of course, too, the question of reimbursement for fees collected by the Dominion in excess of disbursement, which it was held belonged to the Province. This, however, it was proposed should not go into the general revenues of the Province, but be specially funded for the purposes of fishery development. Nothing practically has been arrived at, but conditions have greatly changed in the meantime. The salmon industry has suffered serious reverses, and it is quite improbable that the canners would now agree to be taxed on the output, particularly as the Dominion Government has refused to reduce the cost of boat licences. It would be regarded as unduly burdensome upon the industry. The Province can exercise control and issue licences. So also can the Dominion under the decision of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council—an anomaly, but true. To seek to assert its rights would mean that those engaging in the salmon fishery would require to take out two sets of licences, one from the Provincial and the other from the Dominion authorities, so obviously a hardship as to prohibit the fishing altogether in the present unfavorable conditions which exist. The conditions imposed by the Minister of Marine and Fisheries for a settlement are so unjust that it is impossible for the Provincial Government to accept. Despite the decision of the highest court of appeal, he practically says we must hand over control to the Dominion or he will refuse to deal with the Province on any terms. In addition to that he proposes a system of book-keeping that actually debars the Province from any compensation for giving up its rights, and that in a financial settlement would bring the Province into the debt of the Dominion. He recognizes no claims prior to 1901 and crowds unusual capital expenditure for canneries and hatcheries, in addition to ordinary expenditure, all into those four years. It is, however, as we have said, part of the programme of hostility on the part of the Dominion authorities to the present Provincial administration. A club is being held over the heads of the people in order that they may change their rulers—political coercion to which our representatives at Ottawa are a party.

IN EXPLANATION.

In the Times of Friday evening and in the Colonist of yesterday morning appeared the reports of a decision of Hon. Mr. Justice Duff in a suit against the Provincial Government arising out of a seizure by W. L. Fagan of Vancouver of canned salmon for taxes owing by the Canadian Canning Company. Judgment was given to the plaintiff for \$1500 (not \$15,000 as appeared in the Times). We have been asked to state that the action arose in August, 1902, out of distress and sale proceedings. It was an action taken by the Canadian Canning Company in that year for illegal seizure. The action, we are informed, was hung up from time to time since by the plaintiffs. With it the present Government had nothing whatever to do, and had no knowledge of the case being in court until apprised of it in the press. The only action taken at all was a request to the Government counsel in Vancouver, retained in 1902, about a year ago to try and have the case closed up.

In justice to Mr. Fagan, the tax collector in Vancouver, who made the seizure

of a Government drunken with ungovernable pride. They are prepared to tempt the Fates still further. They will even risk the Baltic fleet, their last line of defence, like the throw of a die, upon the result. To carry on this war their last vestige of credit is pledged in the money market. Having in view the prowess of Japan already displayed on land and sea, still fresh after victories of momentous character, still unimpaired in strength and vigor, and in control of every point of vantage; and having in view the untold losses inflicted upon Russia, there seems to be but one end to a course suicidal in its very conception, and that is absolute, certain, crushing defeat. Without an army, without a fleet, without prestige, without financial credit, and with internal discord, seething revolt and the intolerable burdens of war, what will the position of Russia be among the nations of the world? This is, of course, the blackest side of the picture. The fortunes of war are uncertain and Russia may avert final defeat, if she does not win, but the contingency is remote. What the end will be no one can foretell. It may be that this mammoth Empire, made up of many peoples and the dismembered parts of former nations, which it has taken centuries to weld together, will itself be dismembered and revert to its original elements or be reorganized into other political combinations. The work and dreams of Peter the Great seem about to suffer the Nemesis of a fate as cruel as was that medieval savage himself.

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It is the kind that is used by particular people.

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DOWN-TO-DATE DRUGGISTS.

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ure and upon whom unjust reflections have been cast, it may be stated that he acted under instructions at the time of the seizure by W. L. Fagan of Vancouver, the charges by Mr. Pendray having to be borne by the alpines, and it is notorious that there is a business house here who would not feel the loss of our trade, and our city treasury by Mr. Pendray on behalf of the British American Paint Company and the B. C. Soap Works, then we could look at the action of the council with equanimity.

The business men of this city know what difficulties and disadvantages exist by doing business from Victoria; every hundred-weight of goods shipped from Victoria has to pay tribute to the mainland, and goods shipped from this point are sold for Vancouver, the charges between here and Vancouver having to be borne by the alpines, and it is notorious that there is a business house here who would not feel the loss of our trade, and our city treasury by Mr. Pendray on behalf of the British American Paint Company and the B. C. Soap Works, then we could look at the action of the council with equanimity.

Mr. Pendray makes his money in Victoria, etc. The Island has about 40,000 of the population of British Columbia, and business men know that it is the mainland that they must look for the bulk of their trade; the advantages of doing business are certainly against us, and we cannot afford to allow any of our existing industries to leave this city, if a little consideration and courtesy will retain them.

Mr. Pendray requires mainly a stimulation and encouragement. His

cowpox does not always make the monk,

but at the same time "robex" be

she wigs and gowns, or surplices and

stoles, give air of dignity to any meeting.

Perhaps Mr. Pendray, if he is

not a fool, may have suggested

that our emigrants should appear in plain clothes when they celebrate divine service.

Please don't let us have any nonsense

on this side about purely professional

matters; there has been quite enough in the Old Country to convince most people that professional men will stick to their own particular habits, and that in most cases out of a hundred they are right to do so.

A STANCH CONSERVATIVE.

THE BINNS' ASSAULT CASE.

Sir—Having been present in court the other day, and listened to the case of assault against S. C. Binns, teacher in the manual training school, I should like to ask if it is British law for a school teacher to be able to keep another person's property (having no claim on same)? And, again, if teachers of children in our public schools are allowed to act in this manner in the face of the law? I am of the opinion that this is the kind of teachers that are allowed to teach our children. I think as a man, he would be better at home. No person would ever make me believe that the assault was not committed. I cannot believe that a mother would bring her child into court and swear false. Then, again, if a school boy from Miss A. D. Cameron was of the opinion that the character of the boy was above reprobation, according to her statement. She spoke of him as a truthful and well-principled boy. I think this is a case worthy of investigation. Thank you for your space.

A MAN OF JUSTICE.

VANDALISM DESERVING INVESTIGATION.

Sir—Taking a walk today on the beach from Cook street steps westward, on reaching the end of Catherine (?) street, below the white painted fence, west of Beacon Hill, on the rocks below, I came to a substantial stone and iron structure, new, which some vagabond had forced from its base, and had affording great relief to many aged and weary invalids. Surely such evils should be remedied whether provided by the government or public contributions.

Would not narrow, winding paths of easy access and descent, here and there from the top of the cliff to the beach, be very attractive where an abundance of such forms of seats, costing nothing? I have seen similar walks in England largely patronized—and some of your readers may remember a pretty zigzag walk, leading from the top of St. Vincent's rocks, Clifton-Bristol (by the suspension bridge), down to the strand below. Shrubs grow on either side, forming an admirable lawn walk. Such paths may turn out a trifling cost. I remember another, called the "W" walk, as you could distinguish it a long way off, resembling that letter in its descent.

OBSEVER.

Victoria, March 17, 1905.

MR. PENDRAY'S OFFER.

Sir—It was with much surprise that I read of the curt manner in which Mr.

Pendray's letter was received by the City Council, and Victorians expect that our city fathers will treat matters of this kind with a little more consideration than was manifested by one or two of the aldermen who are probably to look after the best interests of this city. Some of them are palpably out of touch with the conditions of affairs as they at present exist here. If we were enjoying a period of prosperity, if we had no unemployed, men, boys, or girls, if we could afford to lose fifty workmen, and the families that are dependent upon us, our storekeepers would not feel the loss of our trade, and our city treasury by Mr. Pendray on behalf of the British American Paint Company and the B. C. Soap Works, then we could look at the action of the council with equanimity.

The business men of this city know what

difficulties and disadvantages exist by doing business from Victoria; every hundred-

weight of goods shipped from Victoria has to pay tribute to the mainland, and goods

shipped from this point are sold for Vancouver, the charges between here and Vancouver having to be borne by the alpines, and it is notorious that there is a business house here who would not

feel the loss of our trade, and our city treasury by Mr. Pendray on behalf of the British American Paint Company and the B. C. Soap Works, then we could look at the action of the council with equanimity.

Mr. Pendray has the opportunity that

Mr.



"A PENNY saved is a penny earned." Use our straw hat cleaner, 10c. Save the expense of a new one. For sale only at our store. Bowes' Drug Store, 98 Government street, near Yates Street.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

McClary's famous Stoves and Steel Ranges at Clarke & Pearson's, 17 Yates street.

Poultry netting at Cheapside.

Mrs. Campbell, Chiropractor. Phone 1112. 161 Fort street.

Churns at Cheapside. 127 Government street.

Gardening Tools at Cheapside. 127 Government street.

New Goods For Easter

Our Spring Stock is now complete.

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FINE TAILORS.

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4 1/4 Acres under hay

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Universal bread mixers at Cheapside.*

Have you seen those Fine Austrian Carpet Squares being sold at the salvage sale, 23 Johnson street?

50 cases boys' school suits at \$1.50, \$2.50 and \$3.00. Norfolk cut. Just opened. B. Williams & Co.

See the new semi-ready suits at \$12, \$15, \$18 and \$20. Trouzers at \$4, \$5 and \$6. B. Williams & Co.

Water Sets at Cheapside.

Mrs. Campbell, Chiropractor. Phone 1112. 161 Fort street.

Vancouver Aromatic Bitters is the latest and most agreeable beverage ever offered to the public. Sold at all first-class bars.

Maxim Gorky's latest books now on sale at Victoria Book and Stationery Co., Ltd.

Up-to-date housekeepers derive great pleasure from a visit to the Kitchen Department at Weller Bros. They are continually adding new things to the already vast stock of useful novelties.

Remember the Great Salvage Sale is still going on at 23 Johnson street. All kinds of Men's, Women's and Children's Shoes will be sold today at less than manufacturer's cost.

10 cases new Christy hats in stiff and Fedora shapes just in. B. Williams & Co.

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MISSING SCOTSMAN—The authorities in Victoria have received a letter from the inspector of the Inverness police, seeking the whereabouts of Samuel Donald, aged 70, who left Glasgow, Scotland, many years ago. His sister, Elizabeth Donald, of Perth, is anxious to hear from him.

ANNUAL MEETING—E. J. Palmer, local secretary of the Victoria Lumbering and Manufacturing Co., Ltd., has given notice that pursuant to the bylaws of the company the annual general meeting will be held at the company's office, No. 342 Government street, on Monday, April 3 next, at 2 p. m., for the purpose of electing directors and transacting any other business that may be brought forward.

ORDINATION SERVICES—At 10:30 this morning there will take place at St. Andrew's cathedral the ordination to the priesthood of the Reverend Deacons Stanislaus and Rondon. Archbishop Orth will officiate.

PHENOMENOLOGICAL CLASS—A meeting of the phenomological class will be held on Monday evening at 8 o'clock in the Sir William Wallace society rooms, Broad street. A lecture on the temperaments will be given by Mr. Johnson, a past master in this delightful study.

"THE KING OF SLAM"—This tuneful opera, under the management of Mrs. Berkley and others, will be given about Easter and promises to be a great success. The clever young amateurs who are so untriflingly rehearsing their parts, aim at presenting a performance which will not only be above the average entertainments in its musical and dramatic rendering, but also in its artistic staging and perfection of detail.

ORCHESTRAL PRACTICE—The orchestral practice of the pupils of Prof. E. G. Wickens will commence next Thursday evening at 7:30 sharp at his rooms, 97 Fort street, for his thirteenth annual concert, the proceeds of which will be as usual devoted to some public charity.

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PILOTAGE CONFERENCE—At the pilotage conference to be opened here on Wednesday next the delegates from outside points will be as follows, besides W. W. Stumbles, of the marine and fisheries department: From Vancouver: C. Gardiner-Johnson, Frank Burnett and R. H. Alexander; from New Westminster, C. G. Major; from Nanaimo, Tully Boyce and Harry Shaw.

THE CHILDREN'S WARD—A meeting of the Women's Auxiliary of the Jubilee hospital and the director of the same institution has been arranged for tomorrow afternoon to confer with Archdeacon Thomas Hooper, who has prepared plans and specifications and an estimate of the cost of the proposed children's ward. Some decision looking to the early commencement of the structure may be arrived at.

DUNCANS PREPARING—The Duncans Agricultural Association is already making preliminary arrangements for the annual fall show under the auspices of that society. In this connection G. W. Methon, secretary of the association, paid a visit to the city on Saturday. He expects the fair to be a splendid success this year notwithstanding the attraction of the Dominion exposition at New Westminster.

SUCCESSFUL MEETING—A most successful meeting of Triumph Lodge No. 16 was held Monday, five new members being initiated and other important business transacted. Grand Chief Templar Bro. Evans, M. P. P.; Grand Vice Templar Sister Lewis Hall, and several other distinguished visitors were present. It is hoped all members will make an effort to be present at the lodge tomorrow night, as the proceedings will be of exceptional interest.

CITY HALL AFFAIRS—In the absence of Mayor Barnard, who is on private business in the east, and who is not likely to return for four weeks yet, matters are quiet in city hall affairs in respect to large matters; and it is improbable that much business of importance will be transacted at tomorrow evening's meeting of the council. Inquiry amongst the aldermen yesterday elicited the information that the statement contained in the despatch to Toronto respecting the sale of city bonds was probably correct, and it was hinted that Ald. Goodacre, as acting mayor, will make an announcement in this connection tomorrow evening.

LECTURE TO ENGINEERS—On Thursday evening last at the regular meeting of the Victoria Stationary Engineers' Association, held in the Five Sisters' block, a paper was given by Mr. M. Hutchison on "Vacuum." The illustrations were given from a scientific point of view. The actual experiment of forming and making a vacuum by the aid of the air pump was shown. The experiments were proved both by the mercurial and Bourdon gauges. The lecture was greatly appreciated by a large attendance of members, it being acknowledged from an educational standpoint a great success. The meeting terminated with vote of thanks to Mr. Hutchison.

MISSING GEMS—It is matter for regret that in the necessary curtailment of the report of the St. Patrick's concert at Institute hall to meet the restrictions of space, mention should have been omitted of two items that were really the gems of the programme—the admirable numbers contributed by Mrs. D. E. Campbell and Mrs. W. E. Green—and also of the excellent work of Mrs. Walshie Windle, the accompanist of the evening. Mrs. Campbell sang "Rory Dalar" by Hope Temple; she was in magnificent voice and showed more than ever the purity of her vocal method. She was perhaps even more effective in her second number, "What the Chimney Sang" (Gertude Griswold). Mrs. Green is a singer of wide experience with a fine soprano voice of considerable power and beauty, who is heard here all too seldom. She gave on Friday evening a correct and artistic interpretation of Molloy's lovely song, "The Kerry Dance," and contributed as an encore a dainty little Irish melody, "Mollie's Eyes."

NEW SPRING SAMPLES FOR SPECIAL MADE TO MEASURE SUITS JUST TO HAND. B. WILLIAMS & CO.

VEHICLES FOR THE LITTLE FOLKS—A carload of the famous Whitney Go-carts have just arrived at Weller Bros.

THE WESTSIDE IS DETERMINED TO CLOSE OUT QUICKLY BY THE POOL OF THEIR NEW MEMBERSHIP. Evidently no half measures but a full fledged closing out of the entire stock at 25c, 50c to 75c off the dollar on Monday. Don't hesitate, but buy while the stock is well assured.

THESE ARE OTHER REASONS WHY YOU SHOULD BUY FROM US, BUT GET OUR CATALOGUE. WELLER BROS.

TRY DEAN & HICKSON'S MARVELOUS RHEUMATIC LINIMENT.

SHIPMENTS OF SEMI-READY SUITS AND TROUSERS ARRIVING DAILY. B. WILLIAMS & CO.

CHEAP READING—We are clearing out a lot of 75¢ paper books at 25¢ each, five for one dollar. Pick out the good ones before they go. Victoria Book and Stationery Co., Ltd.

200 PAIR PANTS TO BE CLEARED AT HALF PRICE THIS WEEK. B. WILLIAMS & CO.

SHIRTS, OVERALLS, MEN'S UNDERWEAR AND SOCKS AT EXCEPTIONALLY LOW PRICES AT THE GREAT SALVAGE SALE, 23 JOHNSON STREET.

MOTHERS WHO HAVE BEEN ANXIOUS AWAITING THE ARRIVAL OF THE NEW WHITNEY GO-CARTS, CAN NOW SEE THE LATEST CREATIONS OF THIS FAMOUS MANUFACTURE IN WELLER BROS' SHOW WINDOWS. A CARLOAD JUST ARRIVED.

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WESCOTT BROS. 71 Yates Street.

SPRING GOODS NOW IN STOCK A LARGE ASSORTMENT

TAKE ADVANTAGE OF AN OPPORTUNITY. THE OPPORTUNITY IS FOR YOU TO INSPECT OUR LARGE ASSORTMENT OF SPRING FABRICS, COMPRISING—

VICTORIA LAWNS, EMBROIDERIES, INDIA LINENS, LACES, NAINSOOKS, MULLS, ALLOVERS, DIMITIES, BLOUSES ZEPHYR GINGHAM, SUMMER SITTINGS, SKIRTS, WASH SUITS, SHAMBRAYS, ETC.

ALL NEW GOODS AND AT PRICES THAT DEFY COMPETITION. NEW GOODS AND AT PRICES THAT DEFY COMPETITION.

TRY HARTLEY'S BUTTER TOFFEE. 74 Yates street.

LOCAL TEMPERANCE LEGION.

New Juvenile Organization Adds Membership and is Doing Useful Work.

Some months ago the Woman's Christian Temperance Union organized a Loyal Temperance Legion in this city, feeling the importance of having the children trained in temperance work. It is under the able superintendence of Mrs. Teague, who is untiring in her efforts in the cause.

This organization meets every Saturday at 2:30 p. m. in the Y. M. C. A. hall, and anyone desiring to know more of the good work being done should attend one of these meetings. The membership numbers over ninety.

The possibilities for good through the instrumentality of this band of youthful temperance workers can scarcely be estimated.

Mrs. Bush, W. C. T. U. superintendent of prison work for the state of Washington, was present at a recent meeting of the local W. C. T. U. and spoke briefly of her work. She also addressed the Emmanuel Baptist Sunday school and the Johnson street mission.

THE SERVICE HOME

Will Be Kept Open as Formerly for Convenience of Military and Navy.

The management of the Sailors' and Soldiers' Home, Esquimalt road, have decided that for the present at least they will make no change in the operation of the home. The matter was thoroughly discussed at a recent meeting.

It was recognized that no reduction has been made in the land forces and the home is much resorted to by the military; two of His Majesty's ships will be here; the naval canteen has been closed, making the home a greater necessity to the men still on the station; if the present forces are ultimately removed they will undoubtedly be replaced by Dominion forces, and these will probably appreciate the presence of such an institution just as the lads have who so far have patronized it.

These reasons, together with the fact that certain savings in expenses have been effected, have influenced the management to keep the home in full working for the time being. It is suggested also that the large number of pedestrians who go out in the direction of Esquimalt, especially through the spring and summer, might find it convenient to call in at the home for a cup of tea or other refreshments. By such means the institution would be materially assisted and tide over until further developments take place at the naval and military village.

BIG BRICK CONTRACT—In connection with the announcement of the awarding of the contract for the superstructure of the big C. P. tourist hotel, it is to be mentioned that no fewer than 3,000,000 bricks will be used in the building. It is understood that the contract for supplying the same will be awarded to local firms. This will imply that 3,000 loads of the material will be handled from the yards at the north end of the city, giving employment to a large number of men and horses.

HANDSOME PLEASURE CRAFT—An important acquisition to Victoria's flotilla of small pleasure craft was launched yesterday from the ways of Mr. Stevens near the E. & N. wharf, the boat being a handsome launch, 27 feet long, overall, with eight feet beam, which in materials and workmanship is an example of the finest in shipbuilding. The new craft will be provided with powerful machinery and will serve as tender to James Dunsmuir's steam yacht Thistle—for up-river and other excursions in comparatively shallow waters.

GRAND ORCHESTRAL CONCERT—The Cecilian orchestra, consisting of nearly thirty pieces, under the leadership of Jesse Longfield, will give a grand concert on Monday, the 27th instant, in aid of the Young Men's Christian Association. Among the soloists will be Miss McCoy and Mrs. Stamp, and selections by Miss Underhill. The whole of the proceeds will be devoted to the A. M. C. fund towards reducing the debt of the institution. The orchestra has been practicing faithfully all winter, and as this will be the first concert to be given by them it will doubtless be well attended.

A BANKING CHANGE—The Winnipeg Free Press, in a recent issue, had the following respecting a contemplated banking change: "The paragraph taken from a Pacific coast paper appearing in the Free Press yesterday, stating that W. W. R. Travers, formerly manager of the Merchants' Bank, Berlin, had been appointed general manager of the Pacific Bank at Victoria, B. C., at an annual salary of \$5,000, is altogether premature, as the matter of fact will be fixed by the board when constituted. Mr. Travers is in Winnipeg purely on organization business, and has in view the transfer of the proposed head office from Victoria, B. C., to Winnipeg. Mr. Travers, on being asked for further particulars, said that matters were not yet ripe for publicity."

SPORTING NEWS.

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL.

A Slow Game.

The Island league game between Victoria United and Egeria at Oak Bay yesterday, which was won by the former 5-2, was slow and uninteresting. Victoria United played in ragged style and the ballmen had no combination to speak of, their strength being in dry kicks. The only saving feature of the game was the brilliant goal keeping, including the Egeria toot. The Victoria goals were scored by Schawengers (4) and Goward (1 penalty). Garrison Defeated Victoria West.

The Island league game between the Garrison and Victoria West yesterday afternoon at Work Point resulted in a win for the soldiers by a score of 5 goals to all.

The Garrison having won the toss, Victoria West kicked off at 3:05, and during the first half the teams were pretty evenly matched; in fact, if anything, the Victoria West had the advantage during the first half, and it looked as though they were going to score soon. After the game started, but Victoria had equal to the occasion and handled everything that came his way. During the greater part of this half the ball traveled up and down the field, and with both goal keepers playing a grand game, there was no scoring for some time, until the Garrison were awarded a corner kick, which was taken by Ford, who put in a beauty, just clearing the post. Crisp and Constable to clear, kicked it into the net, thus making the first goal for the Garrison. This seemed toiven the soldiers up some, for after a few minutes Jones, who was playing outside left, instead of Ginger Matthews, put in a beauty from the left wing right across the goal, completely beating the goal keeper. The first half ended with the score—Garrison 2, Victoria West 0.

In the second half the pace set by the Garrison forwards was a little too much for the Victoria Wests, and the result was three more goals for the Garrison, Sergt. Paley, Crisp and Constable being responsible for one goal each. The Garrison team were without the valuable assistance of Williams and Matthews, who are still a little under par, and as a result of the Victoria United-Garrison game, Ford's corner kicks were a feature of the game. For the winners, Sergt. Paley, Ford, Crisp and Byrne were the most conspicuous; whilst for the losers, Crocker, in goal, played a fine game, and had he had better support, the score would not have been so large. He was ably assisted by the three Fairall brothers and F. Baker.

Mr. French of the Egeria gave satisfaction as referee.

HOCKEY.

South Park Victorious.

South Park defeated Central in the Col. onst competition at Beacon Hill yesterday morning by 2 goals to all. South Park did not play their usual game, and the young ladies crowded together and spoilt one another's play. The Centrals did not do defeat without a plucky struggle. Their back division was good, but the forwards were weak.

High School Won.

The High school girls defeated the North Ward girls with a score of 4 goals to 1 at Oak Bay yesterday morning. As the game was one of the Colonist series it was well contested. The High school girls' combination was excellent, and their fast forwards and steady backs enabled them to win. The North Ward young ladies played well, and next season they will be formidable opponents. The girls were supported by Mrs. Green, Miss Sylvester, Miss Spencer, Miss Moore, Miss Munro made the North Ward goals. There was an error in the last standing. The correct one is as follows:

Ptd. Won. Dn. Lost. Pts.

South Park ... 4 3 1 0 2
High School ... 4 3 1 0 2
Centrals ... 4 0 0 4 0
North Ward ... 4 0 0 4 0

Nanaimo Won.

Nanaimo, March 17.—(Special)—Nanaimo defeated Victoria today at hockey after a

fast and furious game by 2 to 1. Much dissatisfaction was expressed at the want of firmness on the part of the referee. Second, Roger, John, Cobbett, Teek and White played well, as did the Nantmo team as a whole. Messrs. Johnston and Teague refereed. The Victoria team was faster, but the Coal City boys' weight and combination stood them well in trying places. A return game is to be played in Victoria at an early date.

THE RIFLE.

Fifth Regiment Shoot.

The Fifth Regiment's first rifle competition of the season was held at Clover Point yesterday afternoon. The scores were as follows:

Sgt. Maj. McDougall ... 200 500 600
Co. Sgt. Maj. Caven ... 33 32 30-05
Corpl. Simpson, R. E. ... 27 33 31-01
Q.M.S. Clark, R. E. ... 26 34 26-06
Sgt. G. S. Carr ... 24 29 31-84
Capt. R. Angus ... 25 22 23-70
Corpl. S. J. Putton ... 20 16 17-02

\$10 in cash is given to the member in each of the three classes who makes the highest aggregate score at the 200, 500 and the 600 and \$60, \$90 and 1000 during the season, combined with the 49 rounds as special practice required by regulations.

BILLIARDS.

In the tournament at the Driard last night, Howson won from Henderson on a score of 300 to 271. The match between Henderson and Smith was postponed owing to the latter being detained.

BASKETBALL.

The Fernwoods' Trip.

The Fernwoods' basketball team will visit Nanaimo today and meet the Coal City players tonight. The team was disbanded yesterday.

J. B. A. A. Victorious.

The J. B. A. A. seniors defeated the Fifth Regiment with a score of 28 points to 18 at the Drill hall last night. The game was slow and tedious.

Fernwoods Defeated.

Nanaimo, March 18.—The Fernwoods of Victoria went down to defeat in a decisive manner before Nanaimo's aggregation of Athletes. Clinton, who had been a free agent, out of over half a dozen were converted. For Nanaimo, Farmer scored 15 points, Rosewell 8 and A. Stewart 2; while for Victoria, Dailey scored 6, Malcolm 2 and Peden 2. Farmer and Rosewell played star games for Nanaimo, and Dailey and Peden showed up to the best advantage for Victoria.

High School vs. Nanaimo.

The High school hockey team will play Nanaimo at Nanaimo today. The team was published yesterday.

ATHLETICS.

New Members.

Two new members have been added to the membership roll of the J. B. A. A. Frank Bayliss and P. A. McQuade.

LACROSSE.

Victoria Club Annual Meeting.

The annual meeting of the Victoria Lacrosse Club will be held in the Y. M. C. A. hall at 8 o'clock tomorrow evening. Keen interest is manifested and the proceedings are expected to be more than usually interesting.

THE MAT.

Roney Defeats Parr.

Chicago, March 18.—John Roney of Chicago defeated Jim Parr, the English champion, in their wrestling match here tonight.

GOLF.

Handicap Mixed Foursomes.

Miss A. Bell and Lieut. Yates, R. A., won the handicap mixed foursomes in the monthly medal competition last Thursday.

Mixed Foursome Competition.

The result of the mixed foursome competition against Colonel and Mrs. Rogers played on the Oak Bay course for prizes arranged by Commandant Hunt and Dr. Grubbell, A. N. N., is as follows:

A. P. Luxton and Mrs. A. W. Jones ... 9 3 up
J. A. Ritth and Miss Langley ... 9 2 up
H. Combe and Mrs. Combe ... 8 2 up
Capt. Bumby and Miss Penberton ... 12 1 up
P. S. Lampman and Mrs. Lampman ... 10 all ev'n
Capt. Davidson and Mrs. Burton ... 1 2 down
W. Pemberton and Mrs. Langley ... 14 2 down
C. N. Cobbett and Miss Cobbett ... 10 2 down
A. T. Goward and Mrs. Goward ... 19 2 down
D. R. Irvine and Mrs. Irvine ... 9 3 down
Lieut. Klyne and Miss Bowell ... 24 6 down
Mr. Pike and Mrs. Langley ... 4 6 down
W. F. Burton and Mrs. Davidson ... 12 7 down
J. Musgrave and Miss Musgrave ... 18 9 down
A. W. Jones and Miss Loewen ... 9 10 down
H. Muskett and Miss Bell ... 18 10 down
H. R. Beaven and Mrs. Beaven ... 23 10 down
Lieut. P. G. French and Miss Posley ... 17 11 down
Others returned no cards.

HARD ON THE UNDERWRITERS.

When the steamer Brinkburn, formerly Tottenham, abandoned her voyage to Vladivostok, or as near there as Japanese warships would permit, and proceeded from here to San Francisco to discharge cargo, her owners made a considerable loss on the voyage the steamer did not make. The owners received \$42,000 from the underwriters to cancel the war risk paid on the vessel.

A batch of charters made by European shipping men for vessels to load on Puget Sound for Vladivostok were cancelled as a result of negotiations between underwriters, owners and charterers, and the underwriters have paid heavily to cancel the risks held on the vessels. In one case, that of the Forest Brook, an opportunity to cancel because of the late arrival of the steamer was quickly taken advantage of, although it is a question if the steamer cannot recover at law because of the cancellation. She was chartered "to be ready not later than February 20 to receive cargo." She arrived at Seattle fifteen minutes before midnight on February 19 with her hatches open, though she did not enter at the customs house until next day. She had, however, entered the previous day at Port Townsend.

To cancel the charter of the Olympia a lump sum was paid. There was a war risk of \$100,000 on the Olympia at 25 per cent, and a similar amount had been placed at the same percentage on the seized Tacoma. The Olympia was fixed at \$20 a ton, owners paying war risk and insurance. She had arrived at San Francisco to discharge and will proceed thence to Honolulu to bring Japanese laborers from the islands.

How hard the underwriters in England were hit by the seizures of blockade runners is now shown. The losses are expected to amount to over \$3,000,000.

The Stomach and Bowels must be set right—Anti-Pill will do it. Dr. Leonardhart made his Anti-Pill specifically to correct these conditions, and it has never failed when given a fair chance.

50 cents. All Druggists, or The Wilson-Foy Co., Limited, Niagara Falls, Ont. Sole agents for Canada. 111 March 15.

Local News.

Organ Recital—An organ recital, concert and sacred cantata will be given in St. Andrew's Presbyterian church on Tuesday evening, commencing at 8:15. Mr. Jesse Longfield will be the organist.

Assaulted Chinaman—Yesterday evening two boys assaulted a Chinaman near Victoria street by striking the Celestial with a stone causing a wound over his right eye which necessitated the placing of several stitches. The boys had not been arrested at an early hour this morning, but it is believed they will soon be apprehended.

A Pretentious Scheme—According to a Seattle paper, a project is now under consideration at Portland, Oregon, to connect the Oregon commercial metropolis with Seattle by an electric tramway. The scheme also includes the ultimate extension of the tramway to Vancouver. The promoters of the scheme are Messrs. A. Bettis of Spokane, W. L. Benham of Portland, and formerly of Seattle, and R. R. Streets of Olympia, Wash.

Stopped Runaway—Yesterday afternoon while Mr. S. White was waiting on Government street with his buggy the horse became affrighted and a runaway resulted. Police Constable Palmer was fortunately close at hand and arrested the runaway. He ran into the middle of Government street and pluckily arrested the runaway animal before it had gone more than sixty or seventy yards, saving Mr. White from loss and possible injury.

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Could Not Walk

Ten Yards

Without Resting.

Mrs. D. Herkimer, Hall's Bridge, Ont., was Troubled with Weak Heart and

Sleeplessness.

How many women are troubled with a weak heart? How many lie, night after night, trying to sleep, and can't? Perhaps you are one of them? If so, read what Mrs. Herkimer says. It may save you years of suffering if you take her advice:

"I am now enjoying the best of health; after having used Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills. I was troubled with a weak heart, and was afraid to draw a long breath, for the pain it would cause me. I could not sleep at night, and it was impossible for me to walk ten yards without resting myself. I cannot speak too highly of your Heart and Nerve Pills; they are the greatest pill I have ever used, and I can recommend them to all sufferers."

The price of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills is 60 cents per box, or 3 boxes for \$1.25. For sale by all dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price.

THE T. MILBURN CO., LIMITED, TORONTO, ONT.

Charles Hawtrey sends me this "I am having so much success in 'A Message from Mars' that I have decided to extend my tour to June 1, with a return engagement in New York in May."

"At Old Point Comfort," a new play by Daniel L. Hart, will have its first performance March 14. Manager Ben Stern is engaging a strong company, and expects to bring the play into New York at an early date.

Miss Walsh is turning hundreds away from the Herald Square Theatre at every performance of "The Woman in the Case." She has scored another triumph in this play.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

Testify to the Efficacy of the New Scientific Dandruff Treatment.

A. E. Lanier, Denver, says: "Herpilde has made my hair grow rapidly."

Miss A. Guerin, Great Falls, Mont., says: "Herpilde is an excellent dandruff cure."

H. Greenland, Portland, Ore., says: "Newho's Herpilde stopped my hair falling out."

J. D. Israel, Norton, Wash., says: "Herpilde has completely cured my dandruff."

Charles Brown, President First National Bank, Vancouver, Wash., says: "Herpilde is noted for keeping the scalp clean." Insist upon the genuine. Sold by leading druggists. Send 10c. in stamps for sample to the Herpilde Co., Detroit, Mich. C. H. Bowes & Co., 92 Government street, Special Agents.

Jams and Jellies

FINEST ENGLISH MAKE IN CROCKERY POTS

50c Size for 25c

30c Size, 2 for 25c

20c Size, 3 for 25c

EVERY POT GUARANTEED AND ABSOLUTELY PURE

Mowat's Grocery, 77 Yates Street

Swiss Creams

Retain the popularity which they gained when first introduced.

Its their freshness.

The pure ingredients used.

The care taken in their manufacture.

You get your 25 cents worth when

You buy the 25 BIG RED TIN.

YOUR GROCER SELLS THEM,

M. R. Smith & Co. Ltd.

Victoria, British Columbia. Vancouver.

BUY YOUR PAINTS

AT

SHORE'S HARDWARE

Cor. Government and Johnson Sts.

Choucey Olcott, who has ended his tour in Southern tour, will appear in the borough of Brooklyn next week, reaching Boston March 13. On April 23 he starts on an extended tour of the Pacific Coast cities. He closes his play for Eugenie Forde, the leading woman of my company, who will star in it next season, opening about September 1."

A letter from Mr. Russ Whyley brings this information: "My tour in

For Fair Virginia" is proving to be much more profitable than I expected,

and thus far business has been extremely good. I have finished the new

NEW YORK STOCKS.

New York, March 18.—Close: Prime mercantile paper, 3 3/4 to 4 1/2 per cent; sterling exchange easy at \$1.86.25 to 35 for demand and at \$4.84.25 to 35 for 60 day bills; posted rates \$4.85 to 1-2 and \$4.87 to 1-2; commercial bills \$4.83 3 3/4 to 4; bar silver 75-78; Mexican dollars 4 43-4; government bonds steady; railroad bonds steady.

London, March 18.—Consols for money.

New York, March 18.—The movement of the stock market today indicated the activity of condensing forces in speculation and the contest between them was rather inconclusive. The closing was irregular and not far from last night's level, after having been considerably below that in the early dealings and generally above on the rally. Stocks were freely sold during the early dealings and the recovery seems to be due to profit taking by the bears. The showing by the banks in their weekly statement, which had been counted upon by the bears to induce selling, and thus afford them an opportunity to cover, proved to be not so bad as had been expected, so that the buying by the shorts was of the greater effect.

The good resistance of Ontario & Western to the declining tendency and the strength shown by New York Central were also sustaining forces in the market.

The weight of opinion is in favor of somewhat high rates for money, but offering of funds by the trust companies at the higher rates may be expected. The foreign exchange continued its decline in spite of the firmness of discounts in London. Total sale of bonds per value \$1,775,000.

Goods are being sacrificed at 25¢ to 50¢ off the dollar at The Westside on Monday; they want the money, you need the goods. But Monday, instead of next month, and the exchange of cash and merchandise will be beneficial to both concerned.

PAINS IN THE CHEST.

Mr. John Clark, Port Hope, Ont., states: "Last winter I was so bad with a cold that I could not speak above a whisper, and had great pains in the chest. I consulted Dr. T. G. Evans, of Toronto, and he prescribed for me a liniment and one bottle curdled my cold, which I believe would have proven very serious if I had not used this medicine."

BOUGHT CASCA.

Well-known Sternwheeler Bought by White Pass and Yukon.

An important deal has just been completed whereby the White Pass & Yukon Railway Company becomes the owner of the Sternwheeler, Custer, which has been on the market between White Horse and Dawson for the past four years or so. The Custer was one of the "independent" fleet and is the largest and best appointed, as well as the most speedy steamer on the Yukon. She was owned and operated by Messrs. Ironside, Rannie & Campbell, the well-known contracting firm of Vancouver, who made big money out of her, but who, owing to their large contracts down here, are now closing out their northern interests. The White Pass Company is said to have paid a good price for the steamer, as she was its most formidable competitor.

SORE THROATS.

Being an antiseptic and having a peculiar soothing and healing effect, Angier's Emulsion cleanses, softens and restores the membrane to a healthy condition. It clears away obstructions of foreign matter, destroys disease germs, makes breathing easy and cures the cough. A fifty-cent bottle is often sufficient.

Domestic Science—Saturday morning classes in domestic science are now being formed. Those wishing to join the same are invited to call on or address the instructor, Miss McKeand.



What Does the Picture Represent?

Furs are flying in the picture, and moth fly in the fur unless you use some preventive. This is a greater than cure.

We sell all the preventives at reasonable prices.

Prescriptions were always a specialty with us, but we charge nothing for care and despatch in dispensing.

Answer to last week's puzzle—Copperas.

J. L. WHITE & CO.

DRUGGISTS.
30 and 32 Government Street.
Phone 512.

NOTICE

In the Estate of John Horsley Meldram, deceased.

All persons having claims against the above Estate are required to send particulars thereto to the undersigned, duly verified, on or before the 25th day of March, 1905.

Dated the 14th day of March, 1905.

Solicitors for the Executors, 22 Bastion Street, Victoria, B. C.

1915.

SEAL OF SARAH ELIZABETH SEA, DECEASED.

TENDERS

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the undersigned up to noon on the 22nd day of March, 1905, for the purchase of Lot 8 of Suburban 5 acre lots VIII. and XIII., Victoria City, and premises known as No. 20, North Park Street, in the said city.

The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

For terms and particulars apply to the undersigned, or to Messrs. Moresby & O'Reilly, Solicitors, etc., Imperial Bank Chambers, or to Messrs. F. G. & G. Robertson, etc., Maritime Square.

SAMUEL SEA, Junior, Administrator of the Estate of Sarah Elizabeth Sea, deceased.

1915.

LAND REGISTRY ACT.

IN THE MATTER of an Application for duplicate Certificate of Title to all the Estate of John Bennets in Subdivision 4, Lot 6, Block "B", Finlayson Estate, Victoria City.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that it is my intention at the expiration of one month from the first publication hereof, to issue a duplicate of the Certificate of Title to above Lot, to Elizabeth Sarah Bennets on the 20th day of March, 1905, and numbered 1673c.

S. Y. WOOTTON,
Registrar-General.

Land Registry Office, Victoria, B. C.

This 10th day of November, 1904.

NOTICE.

All mineral rights are reserved by the Esquimalt & Victoria Land Company within the tract of land bounded on the south by the southern boundary of Comox District, on the east by the Straits of Georgia, on the north by the 50th parallel, and on the west by the boundary of the E. & N. Railway land grant.

LEONARD H. SOLLY,
Land Commissioner.

Real Estate
FOR SALE

P. R. Brown Co., Ltd.
80 BROAD STREET.

FOR SALE—Fort street, 7-roomed cottage, only \$250 cash; balance \$1,250 on mortgage.

FOR SALE—Off Esquimalt road, 2 lots and 5 roomed cottage, \$750.

FOR SALE—Douglas Gardens; the only suitable lots on the market. Price and terms on application.

FOR SALE—Burnt avenue, corner, 7-roomed dwelling, with cellar and attic, garden with 6 fruit trees in bearing; only \$1,500.

FOR SALE—Oak Bay, 3 lots and 2 roomed cottage, nice house, \$1,500.

FOR SALE—Four miles from town, 20 acres of which 12 acres are cultivated, some light timber, principally oak; orchard of 140 fruit trees in bearing; 5 roomed cottage, brick dairy, large barn, three wells of excellent water; good roads. Price and terms on application.

FOR SALE—Pine street, good lot, 55 feet 135 feet; no rock; assessed value, \$240; our price \$200.

FOR SALE—Blanchard street, lot 20,000, with two-story building in good condition, cheap; would make a good factory.

FOR SALE—James Bay, corner lot, with 5 roomed dwelling, only \$1,800.

FOR SALE—Pandora street, 10-roomed dwellings, all modern conveniences; \$2,500.

FOR SALE—7 1/2 acres and small dwelling, near the exhibition buildings; \$500 cash and balance in small monthly payments, no interest.

FOR SALE—Water lot and dwelling, near the new C. P. R. wharf, James Bay; price and terms on application.

FOR SALE—Fort street, near Linden avenue, 10-roomed dwelling, double front lot; well situated for private boarding house.

FOR SALE—Esquimalt road, with frontage on beach, 1/2 acre and 8-roomed house, \$2,500; terms.

FOR SALE—Pandora street, lot 60x120, 6 roomed cottage; only \$1,400.

FOR SALE—240 acres, Lake District, excellent fruit soil, plenty of water; only \$6,000.

FOR SALE—Yates street, between Vancouver and Cook streets, 4-roomed cottage, and stable, \$1,500.

FOR SALE—Burnside road, five minutes' walk from Douglas street car line, one acre and five-roomed house, \$1,200.

FOR SALE—Sanlich District, 20 acres, all under cultivation, small dwelling, barn, stable, etc., \$2,700. Terms.

JUST ISSUED—Revised list of farms for sale in all parts of the province; call or write for one.

Call for a list of our One Hundred and Fifty Houses for Sale.

P. R. BROWN CO., LTD.
30 Broad St., Victoria.

FOR SALE—Oak Bay avenue, 5-roomed cottage and five lots.

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FOR SALE—James Bay, corner lot, with 5 roomed dwelling, only \$1,800.

FOR SALE—Pandora street, 10-roomed dwellings, all modern conveniences; \$2,500.

FOR SALE—7 1/2 acres and small dwelling, near the exhibition buildings; \$500 cash and balance in small monthly payments, no interest.

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A RARE CHANCE

To become the owner of one of the most prolific farms within ten miles of Victoria; grows everything to perfection. Moderate price and easy terms. Full particulars of

PEMBERTON & SON
45 FORT STREET

Learn Telegraphy

Learners' Set, complete, with Instruction Book, \$2.50 each. By mail, \$2.85. Can be paid by one Dry Batter.

HINTON
ELECTRIC CO.

SEED POTATOES
.....WE HAVE.....

Early Rose, Burpee Extra Early Rose, American Wonder, Burbank Seedlings.

SYLVESTER FEED CO.
87-89 YATES STREET.

SATURDAY SPECIALS
Excelsior Cream Sodas
Ramsay's Cream Sodas
Smith's Cream Sodas
THE WEST END GROCERY COMPANY
S. J. HEALD, Manager.

PROPOSED CHANGES
IN THE CURRICULUM

Trustees Have a Very Favorable Interview With the Local Government.

A deputation representing the local school board, consisting of Chairman Boggs and Trustee Huggett, had a very pleasant and successful conference yesterday morning with the Minister of Education, Hon. F. J. Fulton, and Superintendent Robinson on the subject of certain suggested changes in the curriculum of the High school, which were brought forward at the recent conference of trustees at Vancouver. The resolution bearing on the subject passed on that occasion was as follows:

"That whereas the present curriculum of the High school is designed more par-

ticularly for professional life, as distinguished from a commercial or mechanical training, and whereas the evolution of education has made it imperative that the public schools system should have for its ultimate object the preparation of the pupils for callings or occupations in which the great majority will be ultimately engaged; resolved, that it is the opinion of this meeting that the time has fully arrived when the High school curriculum should provide three optional courses of study, styled as "commercial," "science" and "arts." Resolved further, that the Minister of Education be respectfully requested to make the necessary changes in the School Act and regulations as will permit of the trustees of the public schools making suitable provision for instruction in the subjects to which this resolution refers, and resolved also, that a copy of this resolution be sent to the Minister of Education of the province.

The trustees were received very cordially and had no difficulty in impressing the minister and the superintendent with the view that the matters brought forward deserved the serious consideration of the government. The trustees gather-

INDIVIDUALITY.



"Distinctive character—the sum of characteristic traits."—Webster.

Do you ever think of your individuality—do you ever try to see that it is suitably garbed in clothes that properly become it in style—color—fabric and fit?

Your individuality is not someone else's—the men who make the best impression are those who do not dress like everybody else.

Yet they do not wear freakish clothes or clothes that are widely different from the style fashion dictates.

Each Semi-ready suit is tailored to the "try on" stage.

Before you purchase you can try your suit on before a mirror and style, class of goods and the perfection of the fit.

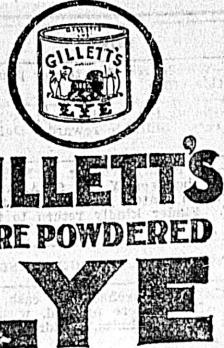
The extensive variety of styles, fabrics, enables you to select the suit that best becomes your individuality.

No opportunity for a disappointment, for we return your purchase money for any cause.

704-30

Semi-ready Tailoring

VICTORIA, B. C., Sole Agents B. WILLIAMS & CO.

GILLETTS
PURE POWDERED
LYE

Ready for Use in Any Quantity. Forming SOAP, softening water, removing old paint, disinfecting sinks, closets and drains and for many other purposes. A can equals 20 pounds Salt Soda.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.
E.W. GILLETT COMPANY
TORONTO, ONT.

ed from the remarks made by Mr. Fulton that a commercial course would be provided at the commencement of the next school year, which begins in August.

As the delegation was numerically small it was thought best to have another conference with the legislature adjourn, so that the other suggested changes in the curriculum may be taken up. The minister of education gave the impression from his remarks that he would favor each of the points to which the delegation had called attention.

Trustee Huggett explained to a Colombo reporter that it is not suggested that any branches of study, as at present arranged, should be eliminated, but the better classification of the studies—to the end that the High school may be popularized.

TO PREVENT THE GRIP.

Locate Bruno Quinlan, the world-wide Cold and Grip remedy, removes the cause.

Call for the full name and look for signature of E. W. Grove, 25c.

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ELOQUENT ILLUSTRATIONS.

Of Magnitude of Work Just Completed on C. P. R. Hotel Site.

The B. C. General Contract Company, Limited, has completed the work on the foundation for the new C. P. R. hotel, which work has presented no problems in engineering that have never arisen before, it is believed, and which have been solved successfully. It will be remembered that the foundation was built on the James Bay mud flats, which had been filled in with thin mud pumped in by a hydraulic dredge.

A coffer dam was built around the proposed excavation and one of the problems was to get this thin mud out economically. The coffer dam was inadequate, as originally designed, and it was found necessary to drive additional piles in solid ground hundreds of feet back, and tie the dam back with steel cables.

The mud was found to be so thin under the crust, where it had partially dried, that it was like ladling soup out of a tureen, and where it was dumped outside the coffer dam it promptly ran over the top and under the dam, back into the hole, where it had to be handled again. Many ingenious devices were used on this part of the work. There are almost thirty-four miles of piling under the foundation, and on this piling rests enough concrete to fill a square one yard

square and six miles high or enough to lay a sidewalk six feet wide, four inches thick, and almost eight miles long. Enough mud was ladled out of the hole to fill a canal three feet deep, eighteen feet wide and over two and one-half miles long. The barrels of cement, placed one on top of another, would have made a monument over a mile high.

"That whereas the present curriculum of the High school is designed more par-

CITY CHURCHES

Christ Church Cathedral. Holy communion, 8 a. m.; morning service and ante-communion, 11 a. m.; evening service, 7 p. m. Preachers—Morning: Canon Beaumont, subject "The Purpose of God as Shown in the Material Creation"; evening: Rev. W. Baugh Allen, subject "Covetousness." The music set for the day follows:

Morning—Andante..... Mannatt Psalms for 10th morning.... Cath. Psalm Benedicite..... Turner Benedic..... Langdon Kyrie..... Harpist Gloria..... 512, 88, 167 Hymns..... Gounod Voluntary—Postlude..... Evening.....

St. John's Church. Rev. Percival Jevins will preach in the morning, and Rev. Dr. J. Stanley Ard in the evening. The music is as follows:

Morning—Andante..... Tours Psalms for 10th day.... Cathedral Psalm Benedicite..... Mauger Kyrie..... 111 Hymn..... Burnett Gloria Tibi..... 285, 333 Hymns..... Handel Organ—March..... Evening.....

St. James'. Rector, Rev. J. H. S. Sweet. Holy communion, 8 a. m.; matins, ante-communion and sermon, 11 a. m.; evensong and sermon, 7 p. m. The music is as follows:

Morning—Organ—Voluntary..... Cathedr. Psalm Benedicite..... Skelton Kyrie..... Troutbeck Gloria..... Tomus Pergrinus Kyrie..... 269, 108 Hymns..... Handel Organ—Postlude..... Smart

St. Mark's. Rector, Rev. J. H. S. Sweet. Holy communion, 8 a. m.; matins, ante-communion and sermon, 11 a. m.; evensong and sermon, 7 p. m. The music is as follows:

Morning—Organ—Voluntary..... Cathedr. Psalm Benedicite..... Skelton Kyrie..... 108 Hymns..... Handel Organ—Voluntary..... Evening.....

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This page has been placed gratuitously at the disposal of the Tourist Association to draw attention to matters that might make Victoria more attractive as a "City of Homes" and resort for health and pleasure. Carrying out of idea has been in hands of Secretary Cuthbert



VICTORIA'S CLIMATE

Much has been said and written, since the inauguration of the tourist movement in Victoria, of the advantages which the city possesses in temperature and rainfall in comparison with other cities in Canada, and even with those of the North Pacific coast, but few people have really any idea of how great those advantages are. It is one thing to state that we have the most temperate climate on the Pacific Coast, or in Canada, in summer and the mildest in winter, and it is another thing to prove it by figures. The same may be said of the smallness of our rainfall in comparison with that of the cities of the Coast north of San Francisco.

The Tourist Association has endeavored since its inauguration to impress upon the people in outside cities, especially those in parts of the country where the thermometer varies from 110 degrees in the summer down to 60 degrees (below) in winter, that the city does enjoy a mildness of climate which would be attractive to them, and to convince our people of the immense value to the city of having such a climate. The particulars published, however, have been for the most part fragmentary, and while showing the advantages of our climate during one portion of the year, the exact figures for the year round have not before been published. In order to give the desired information to a very wealthy gentleman, who contemplates spending next winter in our city and has written for particulars of our winter climate, Mr. Baynes Reed very kindly supplied the following particulars of our climate during the past fourteen months:

Meteorological Statistics.

	Meteorological Office, Victoria, B. C., March 15, 1905.						
	TEMPERATURE—			PRECIPITATION—			
	Highest.	Lowest.	Mean.	Rain.	Snow.	Total.	(Inches)
1904—Month.							
January	55.1	27.7	41.06	4.65	2.65	1.32	
February	49.3	24.5	39.03	3.10	5.25	3.15	
March	52.0	27.8	49.98	3.43	1.87	3.62	
April	73.6	35.2	50.55	0.73	0.75	0.75	
May	73.2	40.2	52.46	0.49	0.49	0.49	
June	79.0	43.2	55.83	1.29	0.00	1.29	
July	82.3	49.0	60.20	0.48	0.00	0.48	
August	82.2	49.0	69.04	0.50	0.00	0.50	
September	73.4	43.0	57.19	0.22	0.00	0.32	
October	68.2	40.2	52.42	0.88	0.00	0.88	
November	60.0	33.0	49.05	5.22	0.00	5.22	
December	55.6	28.2	41.74	4.71	0.00	4.71	
Means and Totals	66.82	30.57	50.18	25.53	9.77	26.62	
1905.							
January	54.9	27.4	40.75	2.89	4.50	3.34	
February	56.4	22.7	41.53	2.27	0.00	2.27	

It will be noticed that in fourteen months there has been no register lower than 22.7, so that even in the early morning we have never had more than 10 degrees of frost, and in all our winter months we have never had a lower average temperature than 39.3. The figures on rainfall are particularly interesting and very gratifying, showing that we have a much smaller rainfall throughout the year than any of the great tourist resorts in England. When we compare this climate with that of California, the greatest tourist resort in America, and know that the year round there is scarcely such a thing known here as an exhilarating day, and that the average man can stand this Northern climate better than he can the one to the south of us, Victoria ought to realize that one of the greatest assets we have in building up Victoria as a city of homes and a tourist and vacation resort for summer and winter, is our climate, and that it has an immense financial value. We can do nothing better than to publish these facts to the world.

SALT-WATER SWIMMING

One of the most important proposals that has been made to the Tourist Association since its inauguration is one that is now receiving the serious attention of the attractions and sea-bathing committee. It is from a gentleman who is an expert in the water under all circumstances and who is a capable engineer, and who is willing, as far as expedient, to put his own money into the proposal.

The scheme contemplated calls for the erection of a bathing pavilion at Oak Bay, in which will be constructed two large swimming tanks, where the water will be heated to a temperature of from 70 to 120 degrees. In this same building there will be all kinds of slipper, medicinal and other baths; in fact, almost everything that could be found in a first-class resort or sanitarium. It is contemplated to allow the water to be pumped continuously into these large swimming tanks, and the escape to flow into a large lagoon or lake which would enable several hundred people to bathe in the open air when the weather was suitable, and which would offer excellent facilities for aquatic sports.

The remarkable scenic attractions of Oak Bay would be an important factor in making such a resort a success. Few places in the world have such natural surroundings as Oak Bay, and as the tramway connects it with the city, the

golf links are within a few minutes' walk, and all the athletes are centred there, every inducement would be offered for visitors and residents to go out and enjoy an afternoon or evening.

The financial end of it is, of course, the difficulty. While it would not take as much money as one would think at first sight, yet it would take sufficient to make the financing of it quite an undertaking, and it is to be hoped that any of our residents who feel either from a business or patriotic standpoint that they would like to take a hand in helping to establish this resort which will undoubtedly eventually prove a financial success, will offer their cooperation to the committee having the matter in charge. There is just a possibility that it may be opened on a small scale this year in any case.

A valued friend hands the Cynic the following bon-mot with an assurance that it actually occurred; of course, no newspaper would think of publishing it otherwise:

"As the cadets were lined up last Sunday, and the long-service medals were being presented, the principal of a primary school walked up to the line of cadets who were standing up behind the line of cadets.

"Why don't you fall in?" he asked.

"I have, sir," said the corporal."

A Few Reasons Why Victoria Fences Do Not Come Down

The Victoria small boy—and some large ones—in a mischievous and destructive individual, whose propensities must be checked before the desired object is attained.

If the boys who steal flowers (in the summer), break vines, destroy public trees, disfigure the fences and otherwise do pretty much damage, could be caught—as easily as the police bag older offenders—and soundly birched, citizens might be induced to pull down their fences and give visitors a view of their beautiful gardens.

Did it ever strike the average citizen that there are more good, bad and indifferent dogs on the streets of Victoria than in any other city in the West?

A walk through some of our residential streets in certain districts would be a most educational tour for our new and energetic poundkeeper. His prize list would include dogs, chickens, horses, cows—in fact, everything in which he takes a lively interest.

There will be no pulling down of fences while such a state of things exists.

How to Increase Victoria's Popularity As a Residential City and Tourist Resort

Today Victoria occupies a leading position amongst the tourist resorts of America, and literature describing and illustrating its attractions is to be found in all the leading cities and resorts frequented by the traveler in search of relaxation, health or pleasure. This was not so three years ago. It was difficult to learn anything about Victoria anywhere away from home. No one would have dreamed then of describing it as a tourist resort, especially our own citizens. But how different today. Let one take a walk along Government street and notice the store windows. There will be found sufficient evidence that Victoria has all the ear-marks of the usual tourist city. How few letters were received previous to 1902 from people desirous of spending their vacations or of residing here, compared with the thousands since. The reputation the city now enjoys for its scenery, climate and natural surroundings has made everyone who has heard of Victoria, and who contemplates a trip to the Pacific Coast, desirous of visiting us. It is only fair, then, to assume that, through the extensive advertising of the past three years, and on account of the cheap railway rates from all parts of the United States and Canada to Portland, which will be available to Victoria, that an immense number of visitors will be here this year.

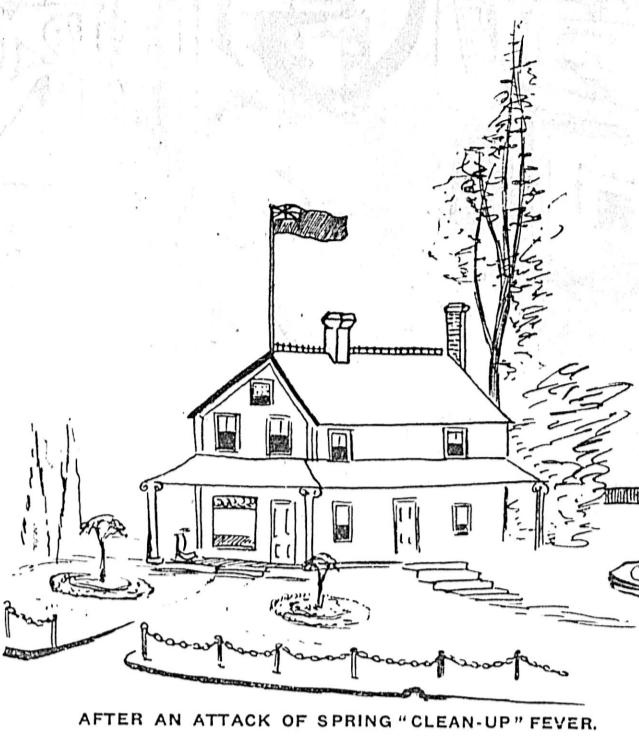
The ordinary tourist is often the forerunner of the permanent resident. His trip is often taken to spy out the land for a new home, and especially if he has lived in a rigorous climate, subject to extremes of heat and cold. It is, therefore, essentially necessary that no stone should be left unturned to increase Victoria's attractiveness as a residential city and its popularity as a vacation resort.

It is a great mistake to assume that this necessarily devolves either upon the City Council or the Tourist Association. Individual effort is indispensable. Every citizen should feel a pride and a pleasure in living in a city that has had so many nice things said about it, such as many celebrated travelers have given utterance to during the past few years, and, therefore, should do his utmost to increase its attractiveness. This applies especially to the property-holder, not only in the public interest, but in his own.

This is the time of year when the good housewife is concerned about her spring cleaning. What a blessing it would be if many people, who, perhaps, have never given it a thought, could catch the spring cleaning fever with reference to the outside of their property. How many tumble-down fences are there that look disreputable, that would stand up straight and be respectable for a few hours' work and 25 cents' worth of nails. How many barren places of front yard that seem almost ashamed to be in the same street with their neighbor's little garden, that would blossom and smile at the passer-by for the expenditure of a little labor and 50 cents' worth of flour seeds; and how many cosy homes there are (inside) that now look lost and forlorn, that would attract and please if given a coat of paint. And suppose that every resident in every street got this spring fever and tried his best within his means to brighten up his home, he would have the added enjoyment of living there, would be improving and making more valuable his property, and how soon would this fair city of ours be taken on a new dress and become more attractive to strangers and make them more inclined to purchase homes here? Last spring a new real estate agent sold three houses in one week, chiefly because of their beautiful gardens. It is hoped that many of our citizens will endeavor to make their homes as pretty and attractive as those shown in the illustrations.

The Boulevarding of Streets might also receive the attention of those living on thoroughfares wide enough and who wish to improve the appearance of their property and the city. There is no greater object lesson of the beauty of this improvement than Linden avenue and Elliott street. There is no doubt but that this had something to do with the readiness with which the lots on these new streets found purchasers, and it is hoped that every new street that is opened up will be laid out in this way.

To clean the sides of the streets should be the endeavor of the city, especially upon those streets through which the electric cars run, so far as finances will allow. There is no city on the Coast where the streets generally are cleaner than those of Victoria. This has been asserted by strangers time and again, and particularly by the engineers of the several cities in the Northwest when they visited here some time ago. Then, again, the large amount



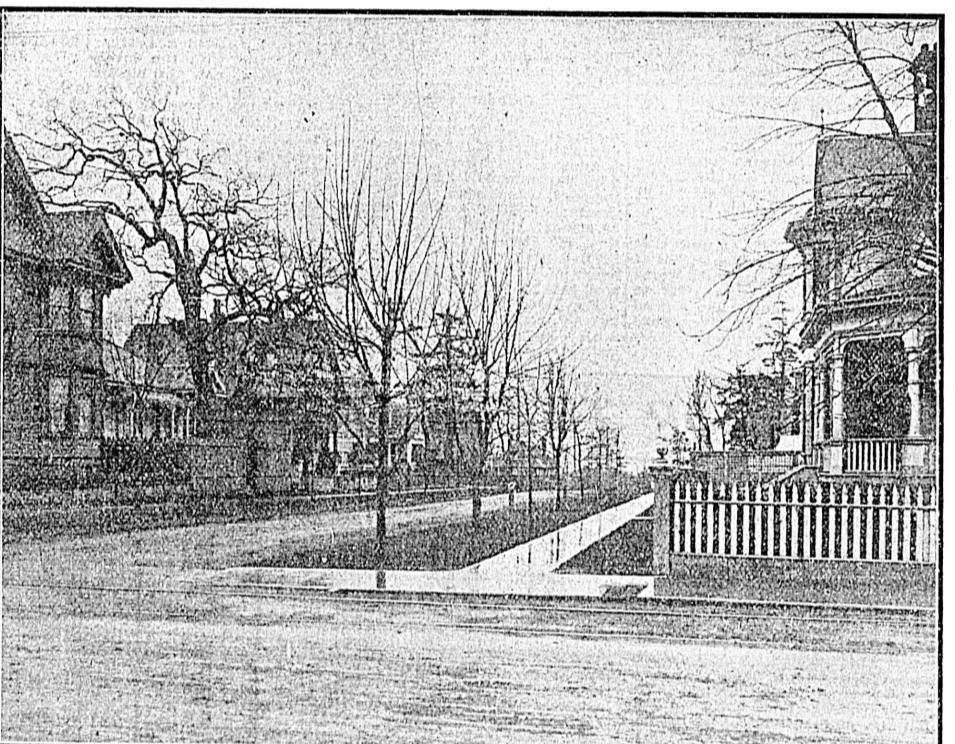
AFTER AN ATTACK OF SPRING "CLEAN-UP" FEVER.

FIRST IMPRESSIONS

It is always understood that first impressions are the most lasting. Love at first sight, it is said, can never be effaced; no, matter what experiences one is called upon to go through in after life, the first attachment will always stand out clear and distinct, apart from the rest.

If any of our citizens have had occasion to leave home since the new docks were established over James Bay, they will bring from their own sensations when leaving the boat on their return, some idea of the impression which must be conveyed to visitors upon their first arriving in our city. There is no

place on the North American continent where people are landed in the midst of any such surroundings, and if there is anything in Victoria which gives to it the appearance of a tourist city it is the exceedingly charming picture presented as the people leave the steamer. In all other cities on the Pacific Coast the docks or railway stations are in situations which are the reverse of pleasant, let alone attractive. Therefore in this one feature Victoria stands out as pre-eminently a most delightful and charming city, and we cannot wonder if, as we know has been the case, many of our visitors fall in love with Victoria at first sight.



LINDEN AVENUE AND FORT STREET.

of permanent sidewalks laid last year and in previous years has done much to add to Victoria's appearance and to stamp it as a prosperous and progressive city, and probably this work will go on again vigorously this year.

There are many other matters along these lines that might be dealt with here, such as the re-planting of the flower beds in Bastion Square, the renovating of the fountain, the putting of Pandora street into a children's park, and many other improvements that would go a long way to add to our city's attractiveness; but perhaps sufficient has been said to induce citizens to act individually, first, and, if so, collective action will not be long delayed.

In order to improve the popularity of Victoria as a resort there is very little that is needed except to establish more amusements; in fact, this is absolutely necessary. It is quite possible to draw a large number of visitors from year to year to admire our scenery and to enjoy our climate, but unless there are means of recreation it will be difficult to get these people more than once; while, if there were a number of amusements in full swing, we would continuously draw a crowd of people, especially from the Sound and near-by cities, to spend a few days whenever they wanted a vacation. In the case of visitors from Eastern points it is just as necessary. Very few people will come from larger cities to spend their winter or summer here if, after they have visited the various points of interest, there is nothing further for them to do and nothing to amuse them; therefore, nothing is so imperative at the present time in order to make this city popular as a resort, as well as a residential city, than that certain amusements should be inaugurated. In this connection a People's Palace is certainly above all others what is required. Those who on fine evenings visited the Douglas Gardens can realize in a measure what enjoyment and water, and where innumerable other entertainments and attractions could be provided. The difficulty of raising the necessary capital for such a desirable resort is, of course, the impediment, and it is unfortunate that, unlike some cities of the East and of the Old Country, we have no wealthy people here imbued with such a love for our lovely city to donate such a necessity to us; therefore, it seems as if we must continue to plod along, making the best of what we have and not complaining of what we have not, until the time comes that sufficient capital and enterprise can be secured to accomplish the desired end.

Next in importance is the necessity for public bathing facilities. At present we have not even a swimming bath. The writer remembers twenty years ago in England, cities of a smaller size than Victoria were compelled to provide public baths from a sanitary standpoint. Such being the case, it is inconceivable that in the enlightened West, where most of the people are well-to-do, it is impossible to establish and maintain what is such a necessity, and which, on account of the salt water, would be such an attraction. This is, again, a question of finance.

To persons of limited means, however, who wish to take advantage of the large floating population in the summer in order to embark in some profitable enterprise, there are several things that might be inaugurated—namely, the purchase of a few donkeys or goats for the use of children in the park or at some such place as Oak Bay; the inauguration of glass-bottom boats; the hiring of small yachts to visitors; the inauguration of a small steamboat service from Victoria around to Esquimalt or some other suitable place that would make one or two trips daily for a 50-cent fare, which would not only be found profitable, but add very much to the pleasure of visitors. These are within our reach and should not be difficult to obtain for this summer. Each successive year the business would increase, and so would the popularity of the city.

Many of these suggestions can be carried out by individual citizens, and it is hoped that they will be. Very often too much is expected of the city council, associations or corporations, in the belief that they are the only and proper persons to inaugurate these things. These bodies, on the other hand, have usually all they can do in other directions with the money at their disposal. Therefore let every individual this year do his best to improve the appearance of the city and to provide more amusements and recreations, and Victoria will receive a great aid in her progress towards becoming the most attractive, the most pleasant and the most beautiful city in the West and the pride of all who live here.

Under a society which is called the Civic Improvement Association, in the United States, whose object is to create "Beautiful America," a prize was offered some months ago—in fact, several prizes—through the Ladies' Home Journal, for the removal of offensive and obnoxious signs on billboards. The March issue of this paper gives the results. In several cases the utmost difficulty was experienced in accomplishing the results, and those winning the prizes went even as far as to buy the signs on which they were placed, in order to have them removed. Of course, in many cases the owners of the property, when their attention was called to the matter, decided to remove them; and in another a lady went out into the country and painted out the signs on the rocks with her own hands.

What about that signboard at the junction of Oak Bay Avenue, which has spoiled one of the best views in Victoria, and those signs on the rocks at the Gorge, etc., etc.?

GOSSIP OF THE STAGE.

Frederick Gerth, now managing Cretor's Band, is arranging for a tour of the Irish Ladies' Choir, next season. The Pacific coast will be visited by the choir, the members of which are the prize-winners of the Government Conservatory.

Elizabeth Kennedy has made a financial failure of "Magda" in the South. She took up the Sudermann play after closing her tour in Clyde Fitch's "Captain Jinks of the Horse Marines," in which she last appeared in Victoria. Miss Kennedy is the wife of P. J. Kennedy, who has made a barrel of money with "You Yonson."

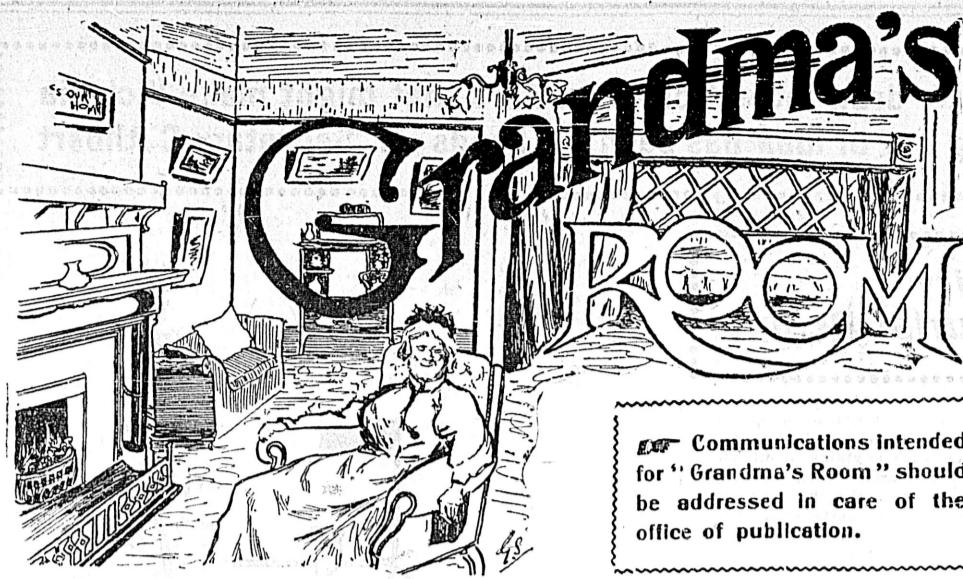
Daniel Frawley has broken up his company after its long tour, and is himself engaged to support Mary Manning in "Nancy Stair." He plays "Bobby Burns," his make-up being reported as marvelously successful as was his "Nan" in "Mme. Sans Gene."

The visit of Cretor has started the western musical folk to scrapping again over the most question: whether he is a genius or a fool. Cretor is unusually eccentric in his methods—but his eccentricity netted him about \$1,000 a week. From which the philosophical may draw the deduction that "he may be crazy but he ain't no fool."

J. Caldwell Burnes, pilot for Lawrence D'Orsay, was in town last week, writing poetry not yet published. Like Mr. W. J. Burns of this city, he can never forgive the Scottish bard for knocking the "e" out of the family name.

Lulu Graser has the grippe in New York.

"Dramie," the New York correspondent of the Cincinnati Enquirer, is a new and brilliant star among the dramatic critics of the metropolis.



Communications intended for "Grandma's Room" should be addressed in care of the office of publication.

Delinations.

"F. A. W."—Is honest in his dealings with his fellow men, and likes promptness and honesty in others, and expects to find it. Is tolerant of the opinions of others, and is mostly interested in history, travels and all matter-of-fact subjects. Is fond of sports, and though an energetic man, still loves to watch rather than play a game. Many cares and worries, but not much change in this life. Has much affection for those immediately dear to him.

"Ceil."—Shows perseverance, order and regularity. Would insist on punctuality in others as in himself. Is quick in action. Has seen a few changes for better or worse, and meets with doubtful success. Something seems always to interfere. Will marry twice, but is selfish, and his love is simply animalism. He will never suffer worry over loved ones. Might do well, and make money if he is young enough to take up athletics in some form.

"Annie Rooney"—Love of beauty and pleasure rules your life. You are of the artistic temperament. You are full of hope and joy one day, and depressed another. You are a creature of moods, and whether you would succeed in any particular line would depend upon the stress of motive. If you were judiciously encouraged, or if you "had to," or if you had sufficient incentive to cause you to really apply yourself, you could do much. You are a bright talker, regardless of what you really know of a subject; and you like change and excitement. You are sympathetic and generous, but you say what you think when you are angry. Will marry twice, and will be the wife of a man in high position.

"Matilda Hasheen"—Takes things for granted without too close investigation. Is generous in thought and act, and very tolerant of the actions and opinions of others. Will attain success through her bright mental ability. Is a little impatient and given to worry of a fretful sort, but this profits nothing, and only gets you back. You must seek happiness through your own talents and good work; love will not bring it. You are and have always been self-reliant and independent; you are economical, but not mean or avaricious. Your life will be much what you determine to make it. You are not influenced nor led down to any mind other than your own.

"Doubtful"—Does not find congenial companionship in many. Is ambitious, and has much self-respect. Has good business talent and left to herself would succeed in that line. Is close and secretive. Has quiet, pure love, particularly for her children, but love does not bring happiness to her. Will find changes; divorce a separation in her life, and success and bright good future late in life. Have courage, "Doubtful," and be "not weary in well doing." Your little note touched me, because it was like a voice uttering my own cry. But when we have done our best, we shall win the best.

"Little Egypt"—Is stubborn and, as a rule, practical in ideas. Does not forget an injury and believes in "an eye for an eye," or maybe two of them. You has strong affections, while the last is tender, kind and benevolent. Will see troubles through loved ones and many changes in middle life. Has strong affections, but finds no happiness through love. But I really think this future may be avoided if you will not give way to that habit of imagination, which at times makes you miserable. You are of a passionate temperament, consequently jealous. Now a jealous person with an imagination can make hordes of an otherwise happy life, and make it not only for self, but for others who are innocent and affectionate. You have many vivid dreams which border on "visions." Have good courage and talents, the success of which will depend on your own strength of purpose and courage; for they will be much interfered with. You are inconstant in love.

"Blackie"—Takes life as it comes, and does not worry much. Believes in luck and a good time. Is quick and likes improvement, if it isn't too much sacrifice of time and trouble. Is faithful in affection in a cool quiet way. Has considerable imagination, and is a little nervous and emotional, but enjoys perfect health. Will see few changes in life.

"Maud Muller"—You will never choose your husband for his nobility of character or for any particularly good quality. You will accept him suddenly because he "kisses delightfully," or "squeezes hands so charmingly," or for some equally silly, emotional reason. It might turn out all right, though it is a poor measure for a life companion; still people of your temperament are won that way. You are a very orderly and economical person, and like a neat and tidy room. You do not adapt yourself readily to people, and you are a little independent in your manner. You do not say all you think, and often, not just what you think. There are a few changes in your life and wealth through death.

"S. B."—Is an extremely independent little body. Is generous, but not adaptable to all people. Is nervous, emotional and passionate, quick in her likes and dislikes, and quick over her tempers. Likes to improve her mind, which is a bright one. She never reasons, but jumps at all conclusions, and comes as near the truth, if not nearer, than the cold reasoners. Has a will power so strong as to be almost stubborn if opposed. Is a coquette, and not a bit idealistic in her love. Has good understanding, but is impatient. Is successful in a love affair and marries twice.

"S. K."—Will, through his own efforts, attain a high position for himself. Will never be a "jolly good fellow" amongst the boys, because he will have a quiet, steady, saving way, which will not suit the admirers of the "good fellow" stamp.

"S. K."—Will care more about getting ahead in life than about idling and loafing and "blowing money." Has a strong, steady, pure affection. Must guard against a tendency to brain trouble. If he lives to be a man he will marry twice, if not three times. You need to save your dimes, "S. K." unless you get wives who can help him, because for one thing, to be compli-

"S. K."—Is an good, general, girl, without any meanness of character. Likes to be out of doors, and is full of life and activity. Her health and character do not seem to be strong in any particular. The print of her hand shows none of the principal lines, only care and worry lines. There is a divorce or a broken engagement indicated. If you can do so, study medicine, making a specialty of children's troubles.

"Watralby"—Also forgot to outline your hand. Is fond of active life and is quiet and secretive in his personal affairs. Is saving, but not mean. Is kind-hearted and would lend to a friend who was "down in his luck," though he was likely to get no return but sincere thanks. Is strong and sincere in affections, benevolent and generous. Should not be so impatient and fretful at times. Has honest pride. Success and wealth will come to him, and will marry and have a fairly large family.

"O. Yucha San"—Has also forgotten to outline her hand. Her hand lines she is particular and attentive to details of fine work, but this carelessness of outlining does not prove it. Is close and saving in money matters, and would not lend. Influenced the greater part of life by some relative. Has decided talents and opportunities for suc-

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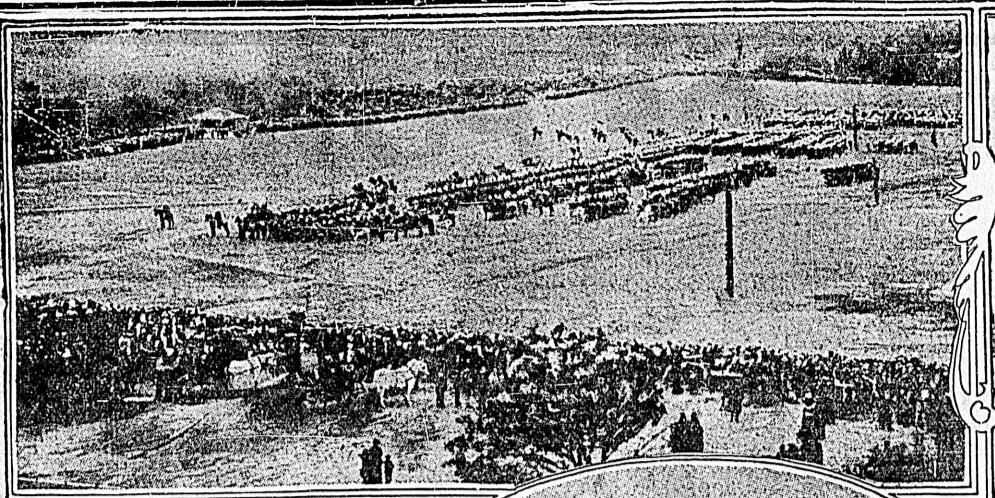
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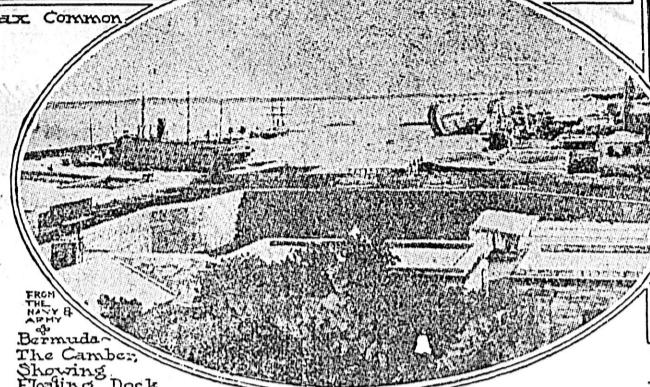
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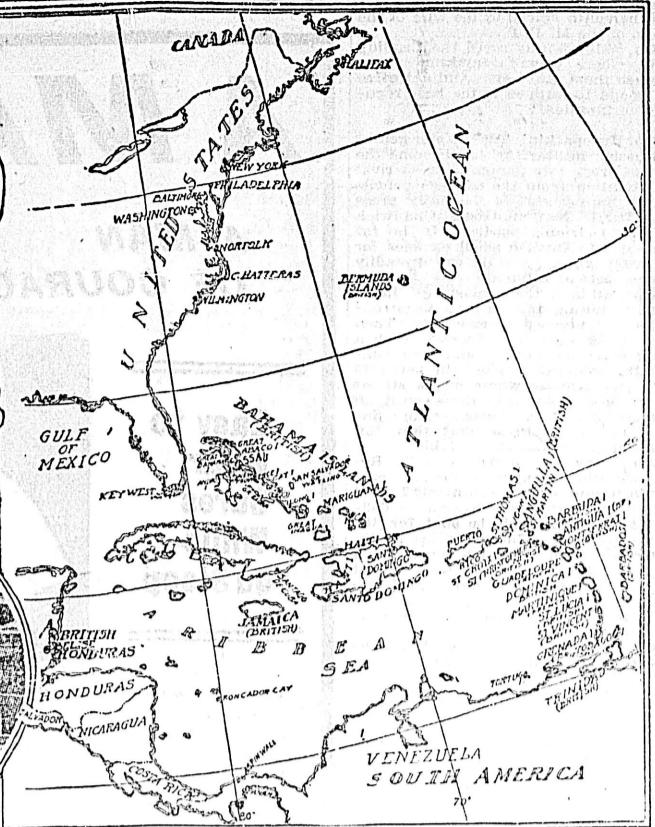


Military Review, Halifax Common



From the B. & P. B.

Bermuda.
The Cambridge
Showing its
Fitting Dock.



Map Showing British Military and Naval Bases in the Atlantic and Caribbean From Which Troops and Fleets Have Been Withdrawn.

New York, Feb. 25.—In the excitement of the reorganization and rearrangement of the British naval and military forces the imperial government has decided that the time has come to withdraw from the military stations in North America the remnants of the troops it has hitherto maintained as garrisons.

Mr. Balfour, the prime minister, has no matter dearer at heart than that of imperial defence, and to his initiative directing the consultations of the defence committee of his cabinet, in conjunction with the admiralty and the war office, must be ascribed, with its full responsibility, the important changes now being carried out. So far as they concerned Canada, the North Atlantic seaboard and the West Indian colonies of Great Britain, few parts of the empire are likely to be more deeply affected in the results of this policy.

Canada has long grown accustomed to the absence of resident British troops stationed in garrison towns. Halifax and Esquimalt are the only stations supplied with troops from the war office headquarters in London, more relied on the force it was once thought necessary to maintain in North America, and the fitted at the two naval arsenals on the Atlantic and Pacific which have come to be regarded as the British Gibraltar in North America. Even at these posts

of the empire the troops have been only a handful since confederation created the Dominion.

Halifax, even after the departure of the British home troops, may not after all be deprived of its title of the "Garrison City," since it is the headquarters of the most important of the twelve military districts of the Dominion, and the Wellington barracks, at which the British regiments have been hitherto quartered, may be taken over by the Ot-

tawa government. Nevertheless, the presence of the soldiers from the other side of the Atlantic will be much missed.

Its situation and natural advantages as a harbor make it extremely valuable to any sea power as a naval base. In

the history of the British navy it has

few conquerors, for Boscawen's fleet

reflected there to convey Wolfe to the

conquest of Quebec, and Nelson was for ten

years familiar with the station.

Canada's importance in strategical

value for the defence of the empire may

be seen from the fact that the home

government has maintained as a garrison there 7,950 troops. Jamaica has

had 1,018, apart from the colored West

India regiments, and Barbadoes and St.

Lucia 612, making for these islands a

considerable proportion of the 67,751

soldiers of all ranks with whom Britain

garrisons her colonies, outside the 70,

000 regularly maintained in India.

Scribes and Scribblings

"A Ladder of Swords," by Gilbert Parker, is a novel dealing with court life in the time of Queen Elizabeth, showing something of the intrigue and petty strife of the courtiers, and giving a splendid picture of the Virgin Queen in all her waywardness and womanly vanity. The hero and heroine are Huguenot refugees, the former of whom is particularly wanted by Catherine de Medici in order that she may wreak her vengeance on him. The island of Jersey is the scene of the opening chapters, and it is there the final catastrophe takes place. The story is intensely interesting, love being the principal theme; but, contrary to what one would expect from the sub-title, there is little laughter or tears.

"When an ass gets the run of the pasture he finds thistles."

"When a man starts out to be a fool and keeps on working steady at his trade, he usually isn't going to be any better off than he was."

"No man's a failure until he's dead or loses his courage, and that's the same thing."

"Decision is a sharp knife that cuts clear and straight, and lays bare the fat and the lean; indecision, a dull one that hacks and tears, and leaves ragged edges behind it."

"I have found that this is a mighty big world for a square man and a mighty small world for a crooked one."

"The fact of the matter is, that while marriages may be made in heaven, a lot of them are lived in hell and end in South Dakota."

"A man who's decided to marry can't be too quick learning to apologize for things he didn't say, and to be forgiven for things he didn't do."

"A pall that drops over soon empties itself."

THE GREAT BEEF TRUST.

Everybody's Magazine Tells a Tale of Extortion—How Public Is Robbed.

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THE GREAT BEEF TRUST.

Everybody's Magazine Tells a Tale of Extortion—How Public Is Robbed.

For several years the leading magazines of America featured month after month biographical sketches, character studies and traditional anecdotes about the great captains of industry, eulogizing them to the skies and pointing to them as the great examples to be followed by all men. Today the tide has turned; people are beginning to look at the under side of the great business careers of these men, and the sight is filling them with loathing, so that instead of using their lives as inspiring themes to be cited in the Sunday schools, they are held up to execration as horrible examples, to be shunned by every honest and God-fearing man. Jack Tarbell dug into the Standard Oil history and found anything but diamonds; Thomas W. Lawson is showing up his own set and striving to clear himself from the mud; and poor James Charles Edward Russell, with a story of badness worse than all the rest, in which he tells of the greed, corruption and criminality of the controllers of our food supply.

The great beef trust, with J. Ogden

Arnold at its head, is the bandit that takes toll of every citizen, whether rich or poor; he says just how much the people of the United States shall pay for their meat, fruit, vegetables and bread; that holds up the railway companies, the producers and the consumers, making each contribute to the ever-growing appetite for other people's money. The refrigerator-car is the simple agent used to attain this end.

The story of the birth and growth of the private refrigerator-car system of transportation is one of intense interest told by Mr. Russell. Thirty years ago Mr. Gustavus Swift, a small packer of Chicago, recognized the possibilities of a new refrigerator-car that had been invented by one Tiffany, and he offered his plan to the railway companies, who promptly rejected it. Thrown to his own resources, Swift determined to try the experiment alone.

The plan was to avoid the expense of shipping cattle alive by killing in the west at Chicago and shipping regularly in the refrigerator-cars to supply the Eastern market. The experiment was a success, and very soon a large part of the Eastern supply of meat and other commodities was shipped in these cars, to the great benefit of the consumer and producer. Both of these were, however, soon to find the new plan develop into a means of extortion in the hands of the greedy monopolists who became its controllers.

At first the refrigerator-car was no burden upon shipper, producer or consumer. The railroads charged nothing additional for shipments in such cars, and the owners of the cars exacted no mileage. The railroads were glad to have the refrigerators, when all was said, and even to pay rental for them, because they minimized damage claims for perishable goods arriving in bad order, and because they increased the usual equipment. The packers were content with the profits from their legitimate business, which was selling meat, and with the enormous extension of that business wrought by the new invention.

The suggestion by which the railroads could pay money for the privilege of hauling other people's cars is the side-show candidates who ran for the presidency at the last election, and it is for the purpose of furthering the cause of his party and himself that he is publishing the magazine. "Its motto, 'Equal rights to all, special privileges to none,' is a good one, and the ideal he is making seems to be reasonable. Watson is not new to literature, having written several books, among them being "The Story of Napoleon," "Smith's Magazine" seems like an illustrated edition of "Ainslie's," and is published by the same firm as the latter. Those who like the light, short

Omaha and Kansas City, and who was a director of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad, allowed the packers mileage on their refrigerator cars, which means that the railway paid the packers a set charge for the privilege of hauling their cars, the charge being, in reality, simply rebate given to these large and powerful companies in order to secure their business, the alternative being that the business would go to one of their rivals.

The amount of mileage charged varies from three-quarters to one cent per mile.

By means of this rebate the most powerful of the big packing houses have been able to squeeze out almost all of their competitors, and then make the railroad companies come to their terms in all their transactions.

The refrigerator carrying business

was extended to other commodities than meat, such as fruit, vegetables and all farm products, and these were gradually brought under the control of the big packing firms, who by agreeing together held a practical monopoly of the whole business.

The four big houses—Armour, Swift, Hormann and Morris—controlled each other, so that they were able to point a big pistol at the heads of companies who rebelled, by saying, "Do this or we will divert our freight from your lines."

Those who have studied the subject say that only one manuscript out of every forty is born a book. It is to be hoped that in time to come not more than one manuscript in every hundred will be set in type—sold type, for a cold reception into a cold, unwelcoming world. Petter indeed that many books had never been born.

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ASSASSINATIONS IN RUSSIA.

Century's History of Romanoff Dynasty

Reeks With Bloodshed.

The story of the Romanoff dynasty in its prime picture is one of bloodshed and assassination. Emperor Paul, great-great-grandfather of Grand Duke Sergius, who was the last to fall a victim to the terror that stalks abroad in Russia, reigned from 1796 to 1801, and was assassinated on the night of March 23, 1801, by a man named Gerschutin, the Russian revolutionary agitator, at Kleft, where he had gone to organize an attempt on the Emperor's life at Saroff, during the ceremonies incident to the canonization of St. Seraphim. The subsequent trial established the fact that Gerschutin was the head of a murderous conspiracy, similar to the Nihilist conspiracies of the early eighties, the object being to create a reign of terror by killing ministers, governors and the Emperor himself.

The series of crimes resulting from this conspiracy began with the attempt on the life of Privy Councillor Poblenostoff, chief procurator of the holy synod, who was fired at by a man named Logowski, March 22, 1901, and included the killing of M. Bogorovitch, ex-governor-general of Ufa, European Russia, who was assassinated May 19, 1901; M. Bogolopoff, former minister of public instruction, who was shot by Peter Karpovich, February 27, 1901, and died March 15 of the same year from the effects of his wound; and M. Stipaguine, M. Von Plehve's predecessor, who was assassinated April 16, 1901, by a student named Barmashoff; and the attempts on Prince Obolensky, now governor-general of Finland, while governor of Kharhoff, being fired at four times on August 11, 1902; and Prince Galtzkin, governor-general of the Caucasus, who was stabbed by three natives on the outskirts of Tiflis, October 27, 1902. The more recent murders of Governor-General Bobrikoff of Finland, who was shot by Eugene Schauamine, June 16, 1904, and died the following morning, and of Vice-Governor Andrieff of Elizabethpol, Transcaucasia, assassinated July 17 last, were also connected with this plot.

The most recent assassination was that of Solszkin Solnien, procurator-general, who was shot on the 6th of last month at Helsinki, by a Finn named Karl Lenard Hobenthal, who, disguised as an officer, gained admission to the apartments of the minister. And then followed the murder of Grand Duke Sergius.

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DANGER OF PROCRASTINATION.

London Globe.

The danger of procrastination was

shown at a sale at Sotheby's on Saturday, when an old copy of the London Evening Post was sold for fifteen shillings. If the purchaser had bought it when it first appeared, he would have got it for a farthing.

—

A VERDICT FOR RUSSIA.

Public Opinion.

Unofficial but no doubt trustworthy reports from Paris indicate that the North Sea pirates have ended in a verdict for Russia.

We cannot pretend that we are either sur-

prised or disappointed. Arbitration awards notoriously go against Great Britain, and it is only in the nature of things international that Adm. Rojestvensky's action should be endorsed by a majority of the members of the arbitration庭 the decision. He is, however, anxious to see well Great Britain agree to submit the matter to an international tribunal, and must abide by the verdict. The affair will have cost the country more than the most generous compensation which Russia may be induced to make to the outraged fisherfolk.

—

SUNLIGHT SOAP.

Public Opinion.

In the last four years the assassin

has been busy in Russia. On the

morning of July 28 last year Minister

of the Interior Von Plehve was

assassinated while driving to the Baltic

Station to visit the Emperor at the Peterhof Palace. A bomb was thrown

under the minister's carriage, com-

pletely shattering it. M. Von Plehve

was terribly mangled. The coachman

was also killed. The tragedy occurred

in the Yashalsky prospect, a broad

thoroughfare leading up to the Warsaw

station. The force of the explosion was

so terrific that it not only broke every

window within a radius of half a mile,

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WITH CAP AND BELLS

Some time in the very dim and distant past, a wise, inventive servant of the Holy Church found out the way to make a noise with an instrument of torture called a bell. That was in the day when Knights, who would be called Highwaymen in these degenerate times, rode about in bellerope synonymous with that appearing now only in the country weeklies; and ladies wore their hair in streaming tresses (hairpin being unknown) and served in the Hall of state money in the elaborately conducted processions of the period. There were no newspapers then. The town crier attended to the advertising; the Duke's fester supplied the joke column and the editorial. And the King and Nobles signed their names with signet rings, not being able to read or write. Church bells were needed then to herd up the population at the hours of worship.

But since that halcyon period, reading and writing have become as common as amendments with His Majesty's loyal opposition. And there are newspapers for everyone to read. The business man no longer puts his want ads in the mouth of the town crier. Even the pastor of the congregation sends the church announcements to the paper. This is so the public may know the order and hour of services—the original purpose of the church bell.

And yet they still ring the bell, just as though they have done it for a few hundred years, and the Church finds it as hard to break off a bad habit as does any individual.

Does any priest or minister believe that the ringing of a noisy bell is necessary to acquaint anyone in these modern times with the news that service is to be held? Is it necessary? Or is it absolutely useless and merely perpetuated out of what in ordinary life would be termed sheer cussedness?

There are many hard-working people whose duties to the world and in it compel them to labor through the dark watches of the night. Their health and happiness demand that they enjoy a measure of slumber in the morning. But the church bell forbids. It is in many cases a cruel, tyrannical, offensively barbarous, inexcusable public nuisance.

And it's persistent din sharply and blantly contradicts the kindly doctrines of true religion, and turns the repentant sinner from and not to the fold.

Will some leader of the clergy dare to show his common sense and existence in the present century by heading a crusade for the abolition (as a relic of the dark ages) of the church bell?

So long as the business classes continue to turn out boy and girl operators who will work for half the wages of competent telegraphers; and so long as the companies employ them, of course putting them on the "press," where persistent blundering will not mean damage actions—just so long will the hair of news editors be prematurely whitened by wrestling with the nightly puzzles of what the "copy" really read like before it was passed through the human milliner.

And yet it isn't always the operator's fault. The man who prepares the Eastern Canadian news for the A. P. can run the kindergarten telegrapher a merry race for honors. And the only extenuating circumstance regarding his existence is the delightful bulls he makes.

Not to mention his record of the "death of the sole survivor" of Jeff

Davis' cabinet, which may be pardoned, he has been scoring some triumphs lately. He announced a few days ago that a fine new block would shortly be erected on the site of the Windsor Hotel at Montreal.

Then he solemnly declared for the benefit of all and sundry fool editors that the present buildings would be removed from the site before their imposing successors were erected.

And on Wednesday went the sad message, under a St. Thomas date-line, that "Col. Michael J. Burke, United States consul, died this morning of pneumonia of Irish descent born in Canada."

Poor Col. Michael!

Pneumonia is bad enough, but pneumonia of Irish descent and born in Canada is almost inevitably fatal.

If you have worked in a newspaper office, have you ever paused to note how carefully the country correspondent marks his fat envelope of manuscript with the impressive words: "Printer's MSS. Important! Immediate!"

Likewise have you noted the lifting eyebrow of scorn, with which the News Editor tosses the precious budget to one side while he wades into the live local and telegraph "copy"—the wad over which the correspondent has toiled laboriously being speedily buried in an accumulation of other debris?

Once in a while the News Editor clears up his desk—in penitential moments—and his eyes again fall upon the Extra Rush from Podunk. Thereupon he inspects the date stamp, if he has time—and consigns the package to the floor.

Or if there should occur a "copy" naming the lost treasure of literary art is carelessly examined, and the staff junior is given the delectable task of going through it with a graphite axe.

When he has hacked it sufficiently, the wreck goes to the nonpareil machine. And the operator swears at it and over it. Such is life.

Did you ever pause a minute to reflect how great a sin it is to burden one poor printer with an overload of spleen?

Do you fancy that old Job had better cause for getting real mad? Than the man who nightly operates the nonpareil machine?

If it's drawn from very statistics or some tales of marchands?

Or report of some committee that the average reader loathes; Prize list of a country fair, names of all the people there, Rest assured it's to the nonpareil the hated copy goes.

Figures are his daily bread; on programmes he's strictly fed. Till he'd often like to justify a coffin with his form.

And he grows up pessimistic with a penchant for theistic.

And he's always his arch-tormentors to a place forever unknown.

But the camel's back is broken and the hardest swear is spoken.

When some long-haired ignoramus grows enamored of the Muse;

And the worm decides to wheel on that sad poetic vest.

With a solid, vicious squelcher such as

starched shirtwad.

They were talking scandal at the breakfast table in the Dominion—which of course would not have been the case if Mr. Jones had been around. The subject was the marked attention paid of late by one of the up-country legislators to a certain attractive member

of a dramatic company—and the objection thereto voiced by the wife of the bosom of the M. P. P.

"Oh, well," finally cooed the Leading Lady, "there wasn't anything wrong between them anyway. And actresses are bound to happen in the best regulated families."

Poor Kuropatkin! The "master genius of Russian militarism" has become the butt of every idle paragrapher—a rival for attention from the careless pencils of the "humorists" of the daily press with Carrie Nation, Cassie Chadwick or Mrs. Oelrich's poodle! It is for some one to furnish small excuses for the ready laugh. And the world readily makes sport of failures.

Kuropatkin acted against his judgment in taking the or that disastrous action the press despatchers say. Then why didn't he take it? There is such a thing as a General Staff, and even commanding generals are but the servants of a Department whose heads sit at their office desks tap these with an impressive and fat forefinger, and inform the home Press that they can "win the campaign at this table!"

What was Kuropatkin to do? Resign with the enemy in the field? Could he do it and escape contumely? Set the orders of the great staff at defiance? And probably be shot for insubordination! Cut the wires to St. Petersburg and play his own hand?

He might have thought of that. As it is, he must take the bitter medicine from the hand of unkind fate, and trust to history to do him such justice as is permitted to failures.

Meanwhile the carnage continues, the casualties up to date doubling the total population of this Canadian province. One grasps the awful responsibility that rests upon those who make wholesale slaughter of humankind when the enormity of the effect is thus brought home and localized.

Woman is a treasure, and compared with mere man a marvel of economical suggestion. Apropos of Lenten denials a story is told of how husband and wife were mutually agreed that they would economize while social gaity is under the ban of church.

"Yes, my dear, we must both economize," said the Man to the Wife.

"All right, James," she replied, "you shave yourself, and I'll put your hair."

There is an impression abroad that the restful period of Lent was mercifully designed to give the ladies a fair opportunity to do the spring millinery openings at their leisure.

Colorado press reports say the women of Denver are up in arms against Representative Townsend's Limited Marriages bill. Ahem! Might it be asked, whose arms?

It might be remarked that all Kuropatkin's despachtes home are sent appropriately in the Rushin' language, and presumably signed "Yours in Haste."

The telegrams say that the Poles strenuously object to using the Russian language. Happen when a few samples, can you blame them?

About the most unkindest cut of all was for the Russians to fire poor Kuro Pat on St. Patrick's Day.

It will be noted that the caucuses and the crocus this season are blooming simultaneously.

It is soapsop the Pendray manufacturers will be removed to Vancouver now.

Kuropatkin knows how to make the little Japs run—he acts as pacemaker.

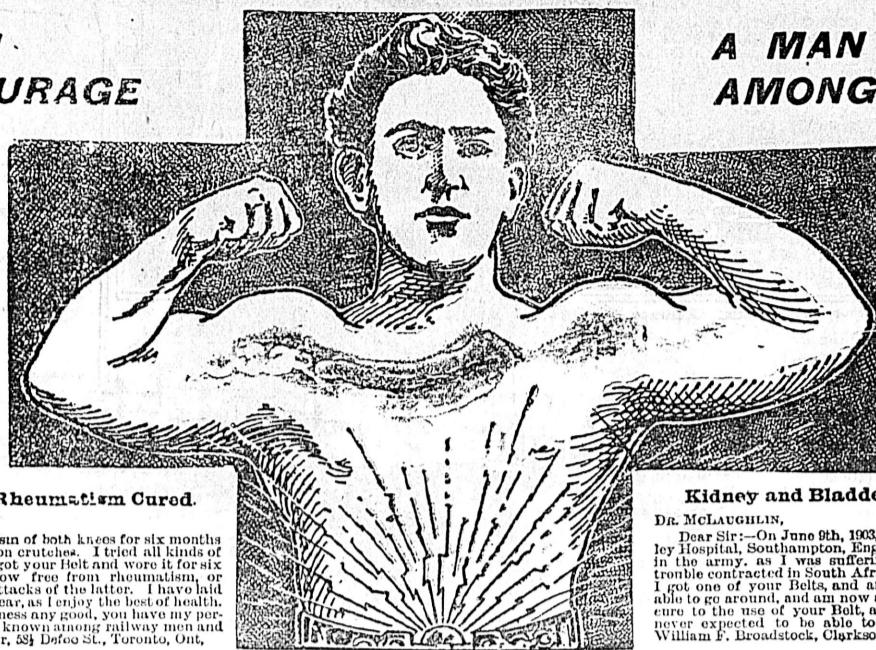
Now is the time to plant (the money for) the Easter hat.

THE SIWASH CYNIC.

A MAN OF POWER

A MAN OF COURAGE

Easy to Wear.
Cures While You Sleep.



A MAN AMONG MEN

A Sure Cure and a Cheap One.

Kidney and Bladder Trouble Cured.

DR. MC LAUGHLIN,

Dear Sir:—On June 9th, 1903, I was discharged from Netley Hospital, Southampton, Eng., as unfit for further service in the army. I had been invaliding from kidney and bladder trouble contracted in South Africa. After I left the hospital I got one of your Belts, and after six weeks' use of it was able to go around, and am now able to work. I attribute the cure to the use of your Belt, as when I left the hospital I never expected to be able to work again. Yours truly, William F. Broadstock, Clarkson, Ont.

A man who wears a Dr. McLaughlin Electric Belt for a few weeks begins to feel the joys of youthful fire and courage in his veins, the strength which he lost in earlier days comes back to him, and those "come and go" pains in his back are driven out forever. Where it is used there is vigor, youthful ambitions, a light heart and freedom from worry and care.

DR. MC LAUGHLIN'S ELECTRIC BELT

has made thousands of lives happy during the past six months. You have heard your neighbor speak of it. In every locality some one speaks well of Dr. McLaughlin's Electric Belt, because every town has one or more cures by it. The nature of the matter prevents the public mention of its effects by those who have benefited by it. If it were not for this fact there would not be space in this paper to print the gladsoome tidings that would be produced. It is a remedy born in nature, and is the only natural means of regaining vital force. Therefore, it is the only sure means of regaining it. Drugs have been tried and have failed; you know that; but Dr. McLaughlin's Electric Belt cannot fail; it is Electricity, and "Electricity is Life." It gives you the oil with which to set the machinery of your body in motion, and a few months' use of it will assure you health and happiness for the rest of your life. "It is worth its weight in gold to me," says a recent letter. "I would not sell it for all the gold in the Dominion," writes another grateful patient.

I Have a Cure in Every Town. Tell me where you live and I Will Send You the Name of a Man I Have Cured.

Every man who ever used it recommends it, because it is honest. It does great work, and those whom I have cured are the more grateful because the cure cost so little.

FREE BOOK. If you want to feel as strong as you used to be, to feel that life is worth living, to get up in the morning refreshed and strengthened for your day's work, and to be certain that you are once more a Man among Men, don't delay writing or calling upon me. Investigate my method and I will prove to you why it will cure you. If you want this book I send it closely sealed. Call for free consultation.

Cut out this coupon.

DR. M. C. MC LAUGHLIN, 106 Columbia Ave, Seattle, Wn.

Dear Sir—Please forward me one of your Books, as advertised.

Name.....
Address.....
Office hours—9 a. m. to 8:30 p. m.

THE MELROSE COMPANY, LIMITED

Wake Up!
Clean Up!
Paint Up!
HOUSE PAINTING

We Have the Men,
We Have the Skill,
The Best Material too.

As to Men: We have the largest force of experienced painters and paperhangers employed by any concern in the country.

As to Skill: Our men are skilled mechanics and are under the supervision of men with many years' experience in the painting and decorating business.

As to Material: We use only the best. We have the largest stock in B. C., imported direct from the best makers in the world. Just received a large shipment of English Pure Linseed Oil, and "oil is the life of paint."

There came to breathe Victoria's air From Eastern States a millionaire, Also his wife and son and heir.

He saw the sights and smoked Havanas, His wife ate oysters and bananas.

They sailed a boat with bottom glass, They rolled on Beacon Hill's long grass;

They saw the bears down in the pits, They two went almost into fits,

For seated on the Tally-ho They could see the whole grand show,

Of lots of houses in a row That badly needed painting.

I'll have to paint this here town red The millionaire then quietly said, And his wife came well nigh fainting.

He quickly came to the Melrose shop, And asking the boys to have a drop,

Went to the Driard with a pop,

And filled up all their glasses,

I'll tell you, boys, he said with glee, Your scenery ours surpasses,

But what so highly tickles me,

Have you no Oils, no Lead, no Paint,

Or are you held by some restraint

From painting the houses by the sea

That look so awful hoary?

Also the fences, boards and gates

To be seen on Cook and Yates,

Now let me hear your story.

The painters sighed and turned away,

They had often wept before today

To see the scenery led astray

By houses old and dirty.

Although the Melrose Company will,

For a nice little twenty-dollar bill,

Or let us now say thirty,

Make your houses look like new,

or paint your kitchen or your pew,

Your barn, your fence, your chair, your boat,

Your floor, your safe, your gate, your goat,

And save you the price of a brand new coat,

If some fool would advise you

To paint your ceiling or your shelf,

And do it entirely by yourself,

I think it would surprise you.

The millionaire said accept my pity, I'd like to live in this little city,

But to paint it red I have no show,

I must leave the job with the Melrose Co.

Good-bye till tomorrow morning.

THE MELROSE COMPANY, LIMITED

40 FORT STREET. 78 FORT STREET.

Social and Personal

Mrs. Lester's "farmers' social" at the A. O. U. W. Hall on Friday evening proved a treat, the character of the dance being something entirely new to Victoria. The rustic idea was well carried out, a bale of hay in the centre of the hall and the "Rube" costumes of ladies and gentlemen being exceedingly well sustained. The ladies looked charming with their rustic dresses and pretty sunbonnets. Mr. C. L. Cullin was the best-dressed gentleman, and sustained the part admirably. The music by Miss Heater was, as one lady expressed it, "hearty." Two hundred were unanimous in declaring the evening one of the merriest in memory, and the novelty promised for next time is being looked forward to with keen expectation. Among those present Friday were Mr. J. Ogden, Miss P. Ogden, Miss N. Fuglie, Mr. and Mrs. McConnell, Mr. P. McQuade, Miss B. Heaney, Miss Belfry, Miss Conway, Miss McQuade, Miss Mansell, Mr. E. Maynard, Mr. J. Worthington, Mr. B. Nasen, Mr. Maynard, Mrs. Mellor, Mrs. Haughton, Mr. W. Patterson, Mr. S. Moss, Mr. C. Goodwin, Mr. F. Francis, Mr. McDonald, Mr. Merriman, Mr. R. Usborn, Mr. McGregor, Mr. S. Gidley, Mr. H. Reid, Mr. H. Dukekow, Mr. R. Banfield, Mr. Henderson, Mr. L. Sweeney, Mr. Roberts, Mr. P. Smith, Mr. W. Smith, Mr. W. Lang, Mr. E. Halsell, Mr. E. Clay, Miss O'Brien, Miss N. Jackson, Miss Cusack, Miss Avery, Miss Roberts, Miss Gidley, Miss P. McDonald, Miss McInnes, Miss Summers, the Misses Thrall, Miss Patterson, Miss Bush, Mrs. Monk, Mrs. Randolph, Mrs. McDonald, Mrs. Roberts, Mrs. Goodwin, Mrs. Fuglie, Mrs. Bush, Mr. Phillips, Mr. F. Savage, Mr. A. Usborn, Mr. A. Roper, Mr. Wylie, Mr. Maysmith, the Misses Bailey, Miss M. Lang, Mr. Strachan, Mr. E. A. Savage, Mr. C. King, Mr. J. H. Richardson, Mr. A. Campbell, Mr. L. Clark, Mr. W. Maynard, Mr. F. Garland, Mr. W. Ford, Mr. W. W. Lang, Mr. C. Lang, Mr. R. Pennoch, Mr. Johnstone, Miss F. Edwards, Miss F. Robinson, Miss J. Lang, Miss E. Regan, Miss A. Heater, Mr. F. Norton, Mr. C. Jones, Mr. N. Ogden, Miss M. Jamieson, Mr. C. J. Sommers, Mr. O. Sommers, Mr. J. Savory, Mr. M. Crocker, Mr. H. Campbell, Mr. M. Monk, Mr. W. W. Clay, Mr. H. Jameson, Mr. Malpas, Mr. E. Clay, Mr. W. Patterson and Mr. C. L. Cullin.

The third annual masquerade dance of the Victoria West Athletic Club, held on Thursday evening, goes into history as far eclipsing all of its forerunners. The management was efficient; the hall prettily decorated; and the music, food and supper beyond adverse criticism. Perhaps 250 attended. Mrs. Lewis and Mr. Goodman won the best waltz prizes, with Miss Firman and Mr. Johnson second; Mr. Knauss was adjudged the most successful comic; Mr. H. Jacobson was responsible for the favorite characterization; and Miss Andrews and Mr. Pettler won as best dressed lady and gentleman respectively. Among the noteworthy characterizations were: Mr. W. Cullin, "Sailor"; Mrs. Lewis, "Court Lady"; Mrs. Brackie, "Bride"; Mr. Batterby, "Cowboy"; Mr. Alex. Campbell, "Clown"; Mr. Walter Crocker, "Yachtsman"; Mr. Hugo Stratford, "French Doll"; Mrs. Johnson, "Red Cross Nurse"; Mrs. Ward, "Night"; Miss Loncherry, "Toys"; Mrs. McLeod, "Britannia"; Miss Belyea, "Topsy"; Mr. Craig, "Spanish Count"; Mr. H. Monteith, "Baseball Player"; Miss W. Andrews, "Carnation"; Mrs. Dickson, "Spanish Signora"; Mr. Brown, "Victoria West Basketball Player"; Miss E. Lewis, "Spanish Signoria"; Mr. Cloth, "Brownie"; Mr. G. Fenton, "Lady Brownie"; Among the others present were: Mr. T. Cessford, Mr. Sylvester, Miss Fairall, Mr. H. Fairall, Mr. C. Fairall, Mr. G. Coldwell, Mr. A. McPhadden, Mr. T. Neill, Mr. P. Morris, Mr. F. Baker, Mr. H. Jacobson, Mr. and Mrs. Collister, Miss Cessford, Mr. and Mrs. Redding, Mr. and Mrs. Nell, Mr. and Mrs. Wachter, Miss Wachter, Mr. A. Lipsky, Mr. A. Stevens, Mr. P. Craft, Mr. H. McKeon, Miss Fairall, Mr. J. Sylvester, Mr. Roll, Mr. Sergt. W. Bowson and many others. The energetic floor committee was composed of Messrs. H. M. Dickson, H. Monteith and T. Cessford.

Columbia Lodge, No. 2, I. O. O. F., gave an invitation dance in their hall on Douglas street Wednesday evening, this being the last of the series of winter socials under the auspices of the brethren of the mystic links. The Jackson-Foster orchestra opened the evening's entertainment with an overture, after which were given a song by Miss Orr, recitation, Mr. Alex. Semple; comedy, Mr. Fren Richardson; piano solo, Miss Aaronson; and song, Miss Orr. Dancing followed, with an intermission at the midnight hour, when refreshments were served. Among those present were noticed: Mr. Bertucci, Mr. A. G. McGregor, Mr. Semple, Mr. H. Batchelor, Mr. J. John, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Billingsley, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Livingstone, Mrs. H. Maynard, Mr. and Mrs. L. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. T. Hubbard, Mr. and Mrs. P. W. Dempster, Mr. Alex. Brayshaw, Mr. and Mrs. J. Dempster, Mrs. E. Billingsley, Mr. and Mrs. R. Short, Mr. J. Ker, Miss Day, Mr. James Harrison, Mr. J. G. and Mr. W. H. Battersby, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Taylor, Miss Taylor, Mr. George McInroy, Mr. A. A. Ashby, Miss L. Orr, Miss E. Orr, Mr. G. Burnett, Mr. Shaper, Mr. Leonard Young, Miss May Carmichael, Mr. Ed Beaney, Mr. and Mrs. John Todhunter, Mr. A. Davidson, Mr. Nelson Brown, Mr. and Mrs. William Wilby, Mr. and Mrs. J. Wilby, Miss M. Peterson, Mr. C. A. McGregor, Mr. M. McGregor, Master and Miss Aaronson, Mr. and Mrs. Anton Henderson, the Misses Henderson, Miss McAfee, Mr. Graham, Miss Graham, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Marwick, Mr. and Mrs. Trace, Mr. and Mrs. Gus Porter, Mr. and Mrs. Deacon, Mr. Fred Richardson, Mrs. Atkinson, Mr. William Handley, Mrs. Winn, Mrs. Elckhoff, Mrs. A. H. Huxtable, Mr. G. W. McCabe, Mr. F. Mahony, Mr. G. R. Ritter, Mr. James Anderson, Mr. T. Booz, Mr. S. Mowat, Mr. Walter Dempster, Mr. and Mrs. Harris.

Among the many present at Institute Hall on Monday evening to enjoy the scholarly and interesting lecture by M. Fauteux, Brenton, were His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, Sir Henri Joly de Lotbiniere, and party; Professor Dougou-Jouty, Lieut.-Col. F. B. Gregory, Mrs. Oswald, Meredith Jones, Mrs. and Miss Brady, Rev. Canon Beanlands, Mrs. Garnet, Mrs. Pemberton, Mrs. and Miss Mara, Mrs. G. C. Shaw, Mrs. Prior, the Misses Leiser, the Misses Dupont, Miss Little, Miss Kerpezdon, the Misses Dunsmiss, Miss McCulloch, Mrs. Russell Bouton, Mrs. Holden, Mrs. Dumbleton, Miss White, Mrs. F. S. Barnard, Miss Loewen, Dr. Hermann, Robertson, Miss Wollaston, Miss McKay, Miss Spiders, Mr. and Mrs. Plisson, Mrs. Morgan, Miss Fawcett, Mr. Hill, Mr. Smith, Mr. Carl Loewenberg, Mr. and Miss Levenson, all the members of L'Alliance Francaise, and many others.

Mr. D. E. Brown, general Eastern traffic manager of the Canadian Pacific Railway with headquarters at Hongkong, and Mrs. Gertrude Moore Mills, of Vancouver, were married in Seattle on Thursday last, the wedding taking place in the drawing room of the Hotel Washington, Rev. W. J. Major of Bethany Presbyterian church officiating. The bride is a sister of Mrs. E. Gravelley, Mrs. J. S. Tait and Mrs. J. C. Donald, of the Terminal City.

There were several large and merry gatherings this week of the Thursday evening and Assembly clubs. As this is the Lenten season, none of the naughty dances were recognized.

The marriage of Miss Bertha Marie Rouleau, youngest daughter of the late Judge Rouleau, of Calgary, to Mr. Eustace Hazelwood Grubbe, of the Bank of Montreal, Vancouver, will take place on May 3 at the residence of the bride's sister, Mrs. H. O. Alexander, Vancouver.

Mr. Joseph Gobell, brother of the deputy minister of public works, Ottawa, has been spending a few days with Victoria friends. Mr. Gobell was private secretary to Mr. J. B. Charleson, superintendent of construction for the Yukon telegraphs, and is a well-known athlete of the East.

Dr. and Mrs. Ernest Hall gave a very pleasant party Friday evening in honor of St. Patrick's Day. The table was beautifully decorated in green and with the harp of Erin "featured," and refreshments, etc., all were in keeping with the occasion. There were a large number of guests.

Mr. David Cathcart left on his return to Dawson on Wednesday last, after having visited for some time with his relatives in this city. Since coming from the Klondike metropolis he has also been to California.

One of the jolliest of the week's events was the tea given to the little folk of the popular Pollard Opera Company by the members of the Badminton Club on Sunday last, at the club. Various games and amusements were provided and entered into with zest, while all the arrangements reflected taste and even genius in entertainment. Among the extra guests of the occasion were Miss Tyrwhitt-Drake, the Misses Dunsmiss, Mrs. and Master Combe, Miss North Combe, Mr. Mrs. and Master Varnedoe, Mr. Mrs. and Miss Leverstone, Capt. Parry, R. N., and Mrs. Parry, Mr. and Miss Langley, Mr. Polson, Mr. Newton, Mr. Throston, Mr. T. Reynell Lane, Mrs. and Miss M. Rome, Mr. H. Mortimer Lamb, Miss Lucas, Miss Little, Miss G. Pitts, Lieut.-Col. Gregory, Mr. L. J. and Mr. David Boscowitz, Mr. and Mr. Clark Levensberg.

Hon. Speaker Pooley entertained at dinner on Thursday evening Hon. R. G. Tatlow; Mr. H. E. Tanner, M. P. P.; Mr. W. R. Ross, M. P. P.; Mr. J. D. McNiven, M. P. P.; Mr. A. H. B. Macgowan, M. P. P.; Mr. Harry Jones, M. P. P.; Mr. Richard Hall, M. P. P.; Mr. J. P. Garden, M. P. P.; Mr. Price Ellison, M. P. P.; Mr. William Davidson, M. P. P.; Mr. Wilmer C. Wells, M. P. P.; Hon. Premier McBride; Mr. George Hor. F. J. Weston, Commandant, H.M.N.R.N.; Major Banks; Mr. Forbes G. Venison; Mr. D. M. Eberts, K.C.; Col. James D. O. C.; Mr. Frank S. Barnard; and Mr. R. H. Pooley. The tables were very effectively worked out in springtime flowers—primroses and daffodils chiefly.

Lieut.-Col. Stacey, of St. Thomas, Ont., returning from Australia on the Aorangi on Thursday, was the guest for a few hours of his cousin, Mr. Thomas Hooper.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Nicholson, of Calgary, where Mr. Nicholson is one of the foremost merchants, are in the city today, intending to sail tomorrow as passengers by the Empress of India for Japan.

Messrs. J. M. Jencke and R. B. Williams, of the Jencke Machinery company of Sherbrooke, Que., are visiting Victoria in the course of a business tour of the province.

Sonster and Mrs. D. G. Brown and Representatives Dr. J. T. Doolittle and Col. Lindsley, with Messmates Doolittle and Lindsley, from Olympia, spent several days of last week in Victoria.

Mr. George Denny is expected home from New York for a one day's visit about the end of the month. It is probable that he will return to Vancouver for the spring campaign.

Mr. H. Mortimer Lamb left Thursday morning for Montreal, where he will assume his new duties in connection with the secretariat of the Canadian Mining association.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Redfern will leave for England shortly to take up their residence in London. Mr. A. E. Redfern is the second son of Mr. G. E. Redfern of London, Eng., and a nephew of our Mayor Redfern of this city. For the past five years he has been a member of the office staff of R. P. Rutherford & Co., Limited, from which he resigns to accept a highly flattering offer from a London firm. Mrs. A. E. Redfern is the eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Redfern. Mr. and Mrs. Redfern's departure will create quite a gap in social circles.

St. John's church was the scene of an unostentatious wedding Tuesday, when Mr. Jesse C. Hale, of Wapakonetta, Ohio, was united in marriage to Miss Alma Victoria, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Mueckler of this city. The bride wore white chaste lace, an effective toilette being crowned with a large picture of white chiffon. The bride, Miss Rose Marrian, was gowned in pink silk organdie with hat and pink chiffon. Her, Percival Jenks officiated and Mr. Arthur J. Bird was groomsman. A reception at the home of the bride's parents on Toronto street, followed the church ceremony.

The marriage of Mr. Ernest Fulton and Miss Maude Lawrie took place on Tuesday at the residence of the bride's mother, 23 Kane street, Rev. G. K. Adams, pastor of the Metropolitan Methodist church, tying the nuptial knot. The bride was assisted by her sister, Miss Annie Lawrie, and the groom by Mr. Joseph Lawrie. Mr. and Mrs. Fulton will live here.

Rev. W. Leslie Clay, pastor of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church on Wednesday evening celebrated the marriage of Mr. Luther P. Starrett of Vancouver and Miss Martha Watson, late of Cromarty, Scotland, the wedding taking place at the Manse. Miss and Mr. Watson, sister and brother respectively, of the bride, were the attendant couple.

Letter advices from England confirm the report the cable brought that Lord Roberts will visit Canada during the coming autumn. It is said that "Little Bob" intends, if his time will permit, to come to the Coast and have a look over the field, with a view to giving an opinion upon the strategie value of Esquimalt and of other points on the British Columbia seaboard.

The marriage of Mr. Ernest Pendray, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Pendray, of this city, to Miss Norris, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Norris, will be celebrated at the residence of Mr. Norris, Gorge road, on Wednesday next. The honeymoon ramble will be through Southern California, and will occupy six weeks or more.

At the Centennial church on Tuesday the marriage was solemnized by Rev. J. P. Westman, of Mr. George Baker, a former Victoria resident now making his home at Ladysmith, and Mrs. Anne Porter of Gorge road. A group of intimate friends witnessed the ceremony. Mr. and Mrs. Baker have gone to their new home in the smaller city.

The many friends of Mr. Harold Fuller will regret to learn that he has been the victim of a serious accident, a fall from a ladder which resulted in the breaking of several of the bones of the ankle. It is feared that the patient will not be able to be about again for six weeks or more.

The non-commissioned officers of the Royal Engineers entertained their friends at a "long night" social at the Barracks Friday evening. The decorations were appropriate to the occasion—St. Patrick's Day—and a delicious supper was served at the midnight hour.

There were several large and merry gatherings this week of the Thursday evening and Assembly clubs. As this is the Lenten season, none of the naughty dances were recognized.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Succeeded Where Others Fail.

The marriage of Mr. Matthew Fagan and Miss Katherine Tenz, of Nanaimo, was celebrated recently by Rev. Fr. Verbeke. Mr. and Mrs. Fagan are at present visiting Victoria.

Mr. E. P. Davis, of Vancouver, gave a children's party recently for her sons, during their holiday from school in this city.

Mr. F. B. Smith, with Mrs. Smith and family, are here from Calgary for a visit. Mr. Smith is coal mines inspector for the Northwest Territories.

Mr. D. B. Bogle, formerly of this city, is making an extensive tour of the East, and will spend the next few months in Philadelphia.

Mr. T. E. Pooley left via the Northern Pacific Wednesday evening on a visit to England.

Mr. J. H. Greer gave a pleasant little card party to a small group of friends on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert E. Tulk, of Vancouver, are spending a few days in the city.

Mrs. Thomas Cocking of Redlands, Cal., is visiting with Mrs. J. H. Cocking at Nanaimo.

Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Burns, of Seattle, have been spending the greater part of the week with Mr. K. J. Burns, of Seattle.

Mr. Chester and Mr. C. A. Pollard, the owners of the Pollard Lilliputian Opera Company, with Master Ernest Chester, arrived from Sydney, N. S. W., by the Aorangi, and joined their company in New Westminster yesterday.

Mr. F. H. Eaton, city superintendent of schools, has resumed his duties after a severe attack of la grippe.

Mr. S. Pinkerton has returned to Victoria from San Francisco, after an absence of twelve years.

Miss E. M. Hosker is back from a visit with friends over the Sound.

Mrs. Ritchie arrived home Sunday from a visit over the Sound.

The Misses Spence entertained a number of friends at cards on Wednesday evening.

Mr. Frederick Buscombe, mayor of Vancouver, where he was a mid-week visitor to the Capital.

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Pemberton arrived home last week from their wedding trip to Europe.

Mrs. Frank L. MacFarland, of Vancouver, is the guest of Miss Frances Fraser, 45 Menzies street.

The Misses Leeming and Miss E. Nicholles have returned from a visit with friends in Nanaimo.

Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Kent, of Vancouver, spent several days of last week at the Capital.

Dr. S. F. Tolmie has been visiting Nelson, where he has been relieving Dr. Hadwen.

Mrs. P. de Noe Walker, of Vancouver, is visiting with her mother, Mrs. Askew.

Mrs. McCandless, who had been visiting in Vancouver, returned on Tuesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Max Leiser visited Seattle friends at the beginning of the week.

Major Dupont returned Friday from an extended stay in Vancouver.

Mrs. and Miss Langford, of Vancouver, are visiting with Victoria friends.

Aid. J. S. Douglas is confined to his residence after an attack of pneumonia.

Miss Withrow has returned from a visit with Mainland friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Bullock, of Seattle, have taken up their residence here.

J. S. Roar, who has been visiting here, has returned to Vancouver.

Mr. J. W. Ambrey returned Friday evening from a visit to the Mainland.

Mrs. Langton has returned from a visiting with Sound friends.

Mr. P. H. French, R. E., has arrived from Ottawa on an extended visit.

Mr. Langton has returned from a visit with Sound friends.

Miss Withrow has returned from a visit with Mainland friends.

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